Tell the White House to Veto This Shameful Measure

"Mr. President, on your desk awaiting your signature at this moment is one of the most shameful bills ever passed by Congress.

"The Smith 'anti-alien' bill for registering and finger-printing millions of non-citizens, most of whom are non-citizens through no fault of their own, flies in the face of every democratic tradition of America.

"This is a war measure pure and simple to whip up hatred and dissension among the people, to deny first one section of people the protection of the Bill of Rights in order to extend the ban gradually to the people as a whole.

"Hitler launched his assault upon the German people by making the Jews the first scape-goats. The Smith Bill would use the non-citizens as Hitler used the Jews—to banish all civil rights from the land.

"The American people call upon you to veto this measure. The Bill of Rights draws no distinction between citizen and non-citizen. If any Americans are to have its protection, all must have it."

Coughlin Heils A Phony Prosecution
—*Editorial, Page 6*

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
LOCAL—Cloudy and cool with occasional showers.
EASTERN NEW YORK—Cloudy and cool with local showers.
NEW JERSEY—Continued cool and partly cloudy.

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DEMAND GROWS IN BRITISH UNIONS TO OUST CHAMBERLAIN MUNICHMEN

SOMERVELL'S VICTIMS: Mrs. Charlotte Long and George Carroll were first to be fired in Col. Brehon Somervell's affidavit blitzkrieg against WPA workers. Mrs. Long refused to sign affidavit stating whether or not she was a Communist. Carroll stated that he was. Mrs. Long is descendant of Revolutionary War hero. Carroll is veteran of two years with the Loyalist Army in Spain.

Victims Challenge Somervell's Right To Force Affidavits

First Victim Is 57-Year-Old Woman Clerk Who Says She Couldn't Sign and 'Keep Self Respect'; Alliance Protests

A descendant of Johnathan Shipman, hardshelled old Yankee who battled the Indians and Red-Coats around Norwich, Conn., during the Revolution was Col. Brehon Somervell's first victim in his affidavit blitzkrieg against Communists on WPA. Mrs. Charlotte Long, 57, a stenographer in the field activity division attached to the Board of Education, is not a Communist.

She wouldn't sign the affidavit Tuesday afternoon she said, when a WPA official dragooned the rest of the staff into signing, **"because I wanted to keep my self respect to say and think what I please as long as I don't break any laws."**

Somervell's second victim, probably will be George Carroll, 43, senior stock clerk on a sewing project. Carroll signed the affidavit stating that he was a Communist. Carroll is a veteran of the Spanish Republican army. He fought fascists in Spain for two years.

ALLIANCE TO DEFENSE

However, he didn't sign the affidavit the way Somervell and his sergeants expected. Carroll insisted on writing in on the second question of the affidavit that he was a member of the Communist Party.

"You wanted to be sure that it would not be interpreted that you were possibly a member of the Nazi Bund?" a reporter asked him at Workers Alliance headquarters, 7 W. 22nd St. yesterday.

"I sure did," Carroll said.

The Workers Alliance, as it an-

(Continued on Page 4)

No New Trial Likely for 'Fronters'

Press Gives Tip-Off by Complaining of 'Cost' of 2nd Hearing

Belief that United States Attorney Harold M. Kennedy would move to dismiss charges against five Christian Front terrorists whose case ended in a mistrial was strengthened yesterday when newspapers published "dope" stories stressing the great expense of a retrial.

Judge Marcus B. Campbell, who presided at the 14-week trial in which nine of the defendants were acquitted, has set July 3 as the date for hearing on motions.

Attorney Kennedy himself could not be reached yesterday for a statement, but he has indicated that

(Continued on Page 4)

USSR Adopts 8-Hour Day To Strengthen Defenses; Pravda Cites War Danger

Editorial Shows Step Necessary in Conditions of Capitalist Encirclement and Arms Race

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 26.—Because of the increasing war danger and the consequent need for still greater production for the country's defense, the Soviet government today adopted the eight-hour working day instead of the seven-hour working day in use up to the present, and at the same time substituted for the six-day week a seven-day week, with a revolving rest-day so arranged that, while every worker gets one day of rest in seven, the factories work steadily on through the full seven days.

In an editorial on the increase of the Soviet working day, Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union writes:

"The proposals of All-Union Central Council of the Trade Unions of the USSR, the biggest mass organization of the working class which unites more than 24 million people in the land of Socialism, are directed towards making the Socialist fatherland more powerful both in the military and in the economic field.

"It is a question of sharply increasing the output of metal, coal, oil, locomotives, cars, lathes, automobiles and articles of mass consumption by increasing the working

(Continued on Page 2)

China Warns On Japanese Invasion of Indo-China

Foreign Minister Asserts France Encourages Japan in Move

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, June 26—Foreign Minister Huang Chinghui, pointing to the danger of an attack on China from French Indo-China should Japan invade that country, declared that in such event the Chinese government would be compelled to "take the necessary measures in accordance with the established policy of resistance."

The Foreign Minister's statement reads:

"China and French Indo-China have for many years conducted trade beneficial to both sides. China and France concluded several agreements.. In May, 1930, a convention was concluded which permits transit through French Indo-China of all types of commodities including arms and munitions. However in recent years the Chinese government has not employed this path for the transit of munitions.

"Japan is using the tense international situation to force France to close the trading route through French Indo-China. The Chinese government notes that the Japanese demands render possible a blockade of the country with which France maintains friendly relations. This blockade contradicts the Franco-Chinese convention and international law."

The declaration further points out that "the French Government's position is merely encouraging Japan to take further such steps in the Far East. This is causing great disquiet in China. Japan's invasion of French Indo-China will aim at attacking China from there. Therefore in case of Japanese invasion of French Indo-China, the Chinese government will be compelled to take the necessary measures in accordance with the established policy of resistance."

JAPANESE PLANES RAID CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING, China, June 26 (UP).—Japanese airplanes bombed Chungking again today.

More than 100 planes made the attack.

British Plan Conscription For India

Colonial Rulers Given Dictatorial Power If Britain Falls

LONDON, June 26 (UP).—The (British) Government of India has decided to institute compulsory military service, L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, told the House of Commons today.

The decision was "for the urgent expansion of India's war effort," he said. The governor-general soon will issue an ordinance carrying out the decision.

Amery said it was proposed to call up men between the ages of 18 and 50 years in India.

It also was decided that compulsory service would be required in certain civil and industrial establishments, he said.

DICTATORIAL RULE IS ORDERED

LONDON, June 26.—Virtual dictatorial power was conferred today on the Governors General in India and Burma, it is reported here, under guise of a bill empowering the colonial governments there to "carry on" independently of the central authority in event of the destruction of communication between London and the colonies.

Technically the bill merely allows the local British authorities in India and Burma to take various routine actions hitherto reserved for London, in view of the present serious military situation of Britain.

Italian C.P. Denounces Mussolini For Attack on People of France

ROME (By Mail).—In a statement published here by **State Operaio,** illegal Party organ, the underground Italian Communist Party denounces the "Versailles peace" which German and Italian imperialism seek to impose on France. Such a peace does not in any way further the interests of the Italian workers or of the Italian people in general, the statement says. The Italian working class is in no way responsible for the "cowardice and ferocity" which Italian imperialism is displaying toward the French people, the statement adds.

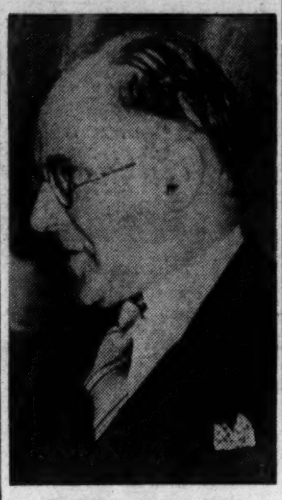
The statement was published in Rome after the entrance of Italy into the war, but before the signing of the Franco-Italian armistice terms.

The statement follows:

"Italy is at war: at the moment of the collapse of the French military forces, Italian imperialism, like a jackal, slinks out of its hole and wages war against its imperialist rivals who are already badly stricken by the German military machine.

"For five years the Italian imperial government has dragged our people from one war into another: first Ethiopia, then Spain, then Albania. After a

(Continued on Page 2)



WILLIAM GALLACHER

Communist MP Calls For Gov't Of People

Welch, Scotch, English Unions Join in Flaying Betrayers

By Phillip Bolsover
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 26.—At the conclusion of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's speech in the House of Commons yesterday, William Gallacher, Communist M.P., asked if the events in France did not justify a complete change in the government, and the setting up of a People's Government, in order to prevent a similar disaster in Britain.

A demand was arising throughout the country, Gallacher said, for such a goverment.

Today powerful trade union support for Gallacher's point of view began to make itself felt.

"Isn't the Prime Minister aware," said Mr. Gallacher, **that the events in France have given rise in this country to the most terrific demand for a further reorganization of the government in order to bring about a real People's Government.**

Churchill made the evasive and apparently meaningless response: "Our relations with Russia are in so agreeable a condition I will not commit myself to making an obvious reply."

PROTEST FROM WALES

Gallacher's question is backed by the facts. Latest evidence of the widespread and rapidly growing feeling against Chamberlain and others associated with him came yesterday from South Wales. The Executive Council of the South Wales Miners Federation representing 150,000 members, yesterday decided to call for Saturday a special joint meeting with the miners' members of Parliament to consider steps for bringing pressure to remove Chamberlain and his associates from office. The miners' Members of Parliament number about twenty in South Wales, but the full group from all districts which will be called for Saturday number approximately 90, including David Grenfell, now Minister of Mines.

This decision follows demands

(Continued on Page 2)

Another U. S. Warship Sent To S. America

Cruiser Phoenix Will Go to Chile, Others Sent to Uruguay

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—Acting Secretary of the Navy Lewis Compton announced today that the Navy is sending the new light cruiser U. S. S. Phoenix to South American waters—the third warship to be dispatched there.

Compton said that the 10,000-ton Phoenix, which is now in the Pacific, is proceeding to Valparaiso, Chile, as the first port of call.

The 10,000-ton heavy cruiser Quincy is at Montevideo, Uruguay. A similar warship, the Wichita, is at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, but it was indicated that it would be sent to the Uruguayan capital.

U. S. AIRCRAFT TENDER IN ECUADOR

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, June 26 (UP).—The U. S. Aircraft tender Sandpiper, carrying two planes engaged in aerial mapping of the Ecuadorian coast, put into port here today to load provisions before continuing southward.

More Americans Flee France, Go to Spain

IRUN, Spain, June 26 (UP).—The second group of American war refugees from France crossed into Spain today.

Most of them reported the utmost confusion in southern France as German armies kept moving closer toward the Spanish frontier.

Hundreds of Polish troops who had deserted the French armies were reported attempting to flee into Spain. Fourteen already have been arrested.

Republicans Drop 'Peace Party' Mask

Platform Framers Reject Plank to Bar Sending of Expeditionary Force to Europe; Concentrate on Attack on Living Standards

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CONVENTION HALL, PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Without a single dissenting vote, the Republican convention today adopted a campaign platform which was essentially a bid to the big business interests of the nation to pick the Republican Party instead of the Democratic Party as the war party.

The convention flatly refused to include in its platform any pledge aaginst sending an American expeditionary force for participation in the imperialist war in Europe.

This omission cleared up beyond the last possible glimmer of a doubt that the financial overlords and political bosses who control the Republican Party will not permit a strong anti-war stand even for demagogic purposes.

Highlighting the bid of the Republicans for power as the war party the unconcealed promise in the platform that they would try to outstrip even the Roosevelt administration in ruthlessly uprooting all the scoial gains and legislation of the last few years.

KNIFE ALL RELIEF

Destruction of any kind of federal work relief or social security system and emasculation of the Wagner Act were stressed in a platform designed to prepare the country for war by wiping out all social reforms which left the door wide open to involvement in the war.

Speaking on behalf of the platform were leaders of the so-called isolationist bloc who had previously advocated Republican lip service to a keep-out-of-war plank as smart political strategy.

C. Wayland Brooks of Illinois and

(Continued on Page 4)

Turkey Won't Enter War, Premier Says

Tells His Parliament Country Continues Defense Moves

ANKARA, June 26.—Premier Refik Saydam of Turkey told Parliament tonight that his government has definitely decided not to enter the war.

Turkey, which once considered herself a non-belligerent ally of Great Britain and France, however, is "alertly continuing defense preparations," the Premier said.

The address was the first official announcement of Turkish policy since Italy entered the conflict.

"Our position, devoid of any provocation, is a guarantee of our own and our neighbors' peace," the Premier said.

Foreign diplomats believe that the French collapse was the real reason for Turkey's refusal to go to war.

British Say Troops Land on Enemy Coast.

5 Killed in Britain During Air Raids—German Base Hit

LONDON, June 26 (UP).—British troops were reported tonight to have landed on the Nazi-held coast of France and battled the enemy.

Aided by warships and bombing planes, the "military raiders" landed yesterday at several points along the enemy coast line facing Britain—at some points within sight of the English cliffs—and clashed with German troops, an official communique said.

The communique referred only to "successful reconnaissances on the enemy coast line," but it was understood that the stabs had been made on the coastal territory of France.

The attacks of the naval and military landing parties were only lightning thrusts, for the purpose of obtaining information of German strength and positions, and no attempts were made to hold the coastal strips.

The British and German air forces traded heavy blows, the British with attacks on German-held airdromes and war industries and the Germans with early-morning bombing raids in which south-eastern Scotland bore the brunt.

5 PERSONS KILLED

German planes early today bombed wide areas of Scotland, England and Wales, killing five persons and injuring nine and bringing to 12 the number of lives taken by Nazi air bombs since early Tuesday.

The Germans lost at least five planes in today's raids, the Air Ministry said.

British planes destroyed a German chemical works and damaged

(Continued on Page 2)

London Fears New Betrayal To Hitler

Parliament Hears a Growing Demand to Oust Chamberlain

LONDON, June 26.—It was admitted here today in Parliamentary circles that a movement is rising against the advocates of appeasement, centering in a demand for the ousting of former Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

A veritable clamor is developing, these sources say, against those responsible for Munich, out of fear that they will follow in England the course followed by those who directed the capitulation of France.

Churchill, it is pointed out, is supported by the same Conservative majority that maintained Chamberlain in power, and Chamberlain, who is in Churchill's cabinet, is the one who really controls the Conservative Party.

In some quarters, it was reported, David Lloyd George, World War Prime Minister, is thought to be a cabinet possibility to replace Chamberlain.

A WARNING WHICH WASN'T HEEDED

We print below today an article written in Paris on Oct. 11, 1938, by Earl Browder titled "The United States and the New International Situation." The reader should bear in mind that the article was written exactly 11 days after the shameful Munich pact, in which Czechoslovakia was handed over to Hitler to arm and strengthen him for an assault upon the Soviet Union.

The truths contained in Browder's article—the danger which Munich meant for world peace—have been fully confirmed by the whole course of developments. Unfortunately the warnings which Browder uttered in this article were not accepted by the government of the United States. The re-orientation which the situation required was not made. The opportunities which could have secured peace were ignored.

These opportunities no longer exist today. In their place new opportunities to work for peace and to secure the future of America must be found. But the same errors which resulted in Munich and in the present French catastrophe are being continued today here in the United States. The ruling circles of America are pursuing policies which in essence are similar to the fatal Munich policy. Both the Democratic and Republican Parties are responsible for these policies.

The warnings which Browder made in 1938 have been confirmed by history. The warnings which he has been giving since the outbreak of the imperialist war will also be confirmed unless the American people act in time

—EDITORS.

The United States and the New International Situation

By EARL BROWDER

In September, at the time of the highest point of the crisis evoked by Hitler's threats of aggression against Czechoslovakia, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, twice intervened in the European conflict. His appeal for peace and his proposal to convene an international conference for settlement of the questions in dispute were a very important refutation of those who wish to make out that the United States will in all circumstances keep to its policy of isolation. It is also clear, however, that this intervention by President Roosevelt was determined not by general humanitarian or pacifist considerations, but above all by the interests of America and recognition of the fact that two oceans alone are not capable of protecting the United States of America from the expan-

(Continued on Page 4)

Kaunas Communist Rally Backs New Government

70,000 Demonstrators Send Wire Greeting Joseph Stalin

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

KAUNAS, Lithuania, June 26.—The history of the Lithuanian people has never known such bright and joyful days as Lithuania is now experiencing.

At the call of the Communist Party of Lithuania, 70,000 Kaunas workers and employees demonstrated here Monday. The working people prepared a whole day for this demonstration in order to express their gratitue to the Soviet Union and its leaders for the assistance rendered the Lituanian people.

Portraits of Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov and Timoshenko frame in garlands of flowers were to be seen in every column.

A member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Lithuania made a stirring speech in which he said that the Red Army for the second time had liberated Vilno and at the same time helped the whole Lithuanian people to liberate itself.

The Communist Party pledged full support to the Poletskis government in its difficult and honorable task of building an industrious Lithuania. The meeting was addressed by workers, a representative of the Lithuanian Young Communist League, the former political prisoners, a delegate from the railroad shops, representative of the women of the city of Mariampol and others.

DEFEND WORKERS

Godvila, Minister of Home Affairs of Lithuania, addressed the demonstrators stating that the government in its concern for improving the material conditions of the working people is forming a new ministry of labor which will handle the question of work and wages and will defend the economic rights of the working people.

After this, the demonstrators with thunderous applause and to the strains of the Internationale unanimously adopted a telegram greeting Stalin and a resolution demanding the legalization of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the trade unions.

Pozdnyakov, Soviet Ambassador to Lithuania, greeted thousands of people who gathered in front of the Soviet embassy after the meeting.

Monuments to Mark Finn-Soviet War Area

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 26.—Monuments will be erected on the Karelian Isthmus on the sites of battles with the White Guard Finns. It has been proposed to raise monuments at 48 points on the Karelian Isthmus. The biggest monuments will be raised at Summa where the Mannerheim Line was first broken through, on Koivisto Peninsupla and in Viborg.

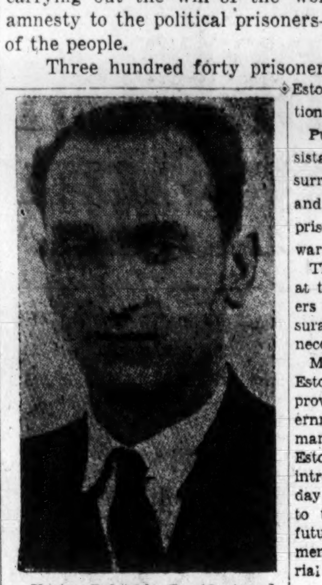
Estonian People Free All Political Prisoners

340 Released in Amnesty—Are Given Best Hotel and Grants from State Funds for Rehabilitation—Greeted Joyously

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

TALLINN, Estonia, June 26.—The Estonian Government, carrying out the will of the working people, has granted amnesty to the political prisoners—fighters for the freedom of the people.

Three hundred forty prisoners had been released from Estonian prisons and concentration camps on June 21.



Yustas Paletskis, President and Prime Minister of the Lithuanian Republic.

Public organizations with the assistance of the government have surrounded their comrades, friends and relatives who languished in prisons for a number of years with warm solicitude.

The best hotel has been placed at the disposal of the freed prisoners and the Ministry of Social Insurance has supplied them with the necessary funds to settle down.

Meanwhile the seamen of the Estonian mercantile marine in approving the declaration of the government advanced a number of demands, in particular to unite all Estonian seamen into one union; to introduce an eight-hour working day; to return all Estonian ships to their native ports in the near future; to conclude collective agreements; and to improve the material conditions of the seamen.

LATVIAN MILITARY POLICE DISBANDED

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, June 26.—The Latvian government has ordered the Aisarg organization (a military organization that played the role of auxiliary police units) and its members to deliver up their arms in three days. This organization had tanks and aeroplanes (now to be turned over to the government) and tens of thousands of members.

Britain Releases Soviet Freighter Held in Pacific

MOSCOW, June 26 (UP).—An announcement today said Brirtish authorities had released the Soviet freighter Selenga, which had been detained in the Pacific Ocean and was taken to French Indo-China last January.

The ship was en route from the United States to Vladivostok. It was said the release removed an obstacle to British-Soviet trade negotiations.

Britain Extends Blockade To French, Spanish Ports

LONDON, June 26 (UP).—The British blockade now has been extended to France and ships to and from French ports occupied by the Axis Powers are liable to normal contraband control, the Ministry of Economic Warfare announced today.

The blockade also has been extended to vessels operating to and from Spanish ports since territory now under German occupation touches the Spanish border. Vessels operating to and from Portugal were declared liable to search.

Ontario Premier Is Pneumonia Victim

LONDON, Ont., June 26 (UP).—Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn, reported seriously ill of bronchial pneumonia, was taken to Detroit, Mich., by special plane shortly afternoon today.

He was reported accompanied by doctors and nursing atendants. His destination is a Battle Creek, Mich., sanitorium, it was said.

Mrs. Hepburn accompanied her husband to the airport. Hepburn was removed from his home under supervision of his personal physician, Dr. W. H. Avery of Toronto, who came from Toronto to St. Thomas last night.

U.S.S.R. PRESIDENT: Mikhail I. Kalinin, President of the Soviet Union, salutes Red Army men who formed a guard of honor for him as he arrived in Viborg recently. Viborg was ceded to the U.S.S.R. under the Marsh 12 treaty with Finland.

France's Fifth Columnists Were Her Monopolists

Planes Came from U. S. but Were Stored in Sheds While French Bosses Sought Higher Prices

Treachery by the Fifth Column at the top crippled France's defenses.

Profits came first—France's defense second.

From Paris comes another startling revelation on France's Fifth Column—its capitalist class!

Cables Mr. W. M. Fodor to the New York Post:

"Hundreds of American airplanes which for months before the invasion of Belgium had been stored at Casablanca in French Morocco never were assembled simply because the French MANUFACTURERS sought more advantageous business arrangements with the French government. Under Air Minister Pierre Cot, fabulous sums were spent for planes that were never completed." (June 25, 1940).

The industrialists left France defenseless because they wanted BIGGER PROFITS. This was the Fifth Column—French Capital.

For a full year, French bankers had been crippling industry by shipping their gold out of France "for safekeeping." They expected defeat—they even did not mind surrender to Hitler if this could save them from the French people.

• • •

Other Fifth Column news:

The Duke of Windsor is in Franco's fascist Spain. There is talk that Hitler may consider him in his plans for England. The Duke of Windsor gave Hitler the Nazi salute in 1937. In 1938, the powerful English Duke of Londonderry, friend of Hitler, invited Windsor, it is said, to his castle to sound him out on the possibility of his returning to the throne "at the proper time."

The pro-Hitler set in the British ruling class has never lost any of its power; it is still in the highest places. Chamberlain is in the Cabinet.

Bolivian Gov't Pledges Aid to Spain Refugees

President Enrique Penaranda of Bolivia yesterday said in a cablegram to the Pan-American Coordinating Committee, 200 Fifth Ave., that his Government will cooperate to the limit of its possibilities with other republics of the Western Hemisphere to extend protection and asylum to the 180,000 Spanish refugees and 4,000 International Volunteers in France and North Africa who face death if they are turned over to Hitler, Mussolini and Franco.

A Committee statement declared that "reliable information" has been received by the Committee that the United States Government will cooperate with any Latin-American country and will do everything possible to supply ships to transport the refugees to sister republics prepared to accept them. Further information has been received that the Cuban, Chilean and Mexican Governments are granting a great number of visas to these anti-fascists.

The cablegram from President Penaranda was in reply to a cable sent by the Committee last Friday requesting the cooperation of the Bolivian Government to protect and give refuge to the Spanish refugees and Internationals and to provide ships for their evacuation. Similar cables were dispatched to President Lazaro Cardenas of Mexico, Aguirre Cerda of Chile, Laredo Bru of Cuba, Roberto M. Ortiz of Argentina, Manuel Prado Ugarteche of Peru, and Andres F. Cordova of Ecuador.

"We cannot," the statement said, "close our eyes to the fact that the 1936 Franco-Hitler-Mussolini alliance to destroy the Spanish People's Republic was made possible only because France, England, and the United States refused to aid the Spanish Republic in its fight for a democratic Government of Spain."

It asserts that further immediate action is needed and calls upon its affiliated bodies to work ceaselessly to get their respective governments to open their doors, provide ships for transportation, issue visas, grant diplomatic protection, make representations to the French, German and Italian Governments to permit safe departure, and to prevent any deportation to Franco Spain unless a general guaranteed amnesty is proclaimed there.

Japan Will Declare Own 'Monroe Doctrine'

Troops Encircle British Hong Kong, Move on Indo China

TOKIO, June 26 (UP).—A Japanese Monroe Doctrine, covering not only China but French Indo-China and the Netherlands East Indies, is to be proclaimed by the government soon as part of a new and vigorous diplomatic policy, it was reported today.

BRITISH BLOW UP HONG KONG BRIDGES

HONG KONG, June 26 (UP).—A British Army spokesman said today that bridges on the border between Hongkong and Chinese territory, now occupied by Japanese, have ben demolished "as a purely precautionary measure."

Japan had landed forces from the Canton River and sent them inland to Shumchun, the railroad town on the border opposite Hong Kong territory.

Chinese reports said today that Japanese forces had occupied Mirs Bay and had thus encircled the British Crown Colony of Hongkong.

Hongkong proper is on Victoria Island, off the South China coast, but its territory extends to the mainland Kowloon area, which Japanese troops on "maneuvers" have encircled. Thus, with Japanese forces in Mirs Bay, in the Kowloon area, north of the Portuguese colony of Macao and on the island of Hainan, southwest of Hongkong, the Japanese were in position to isolate Hongkong if they so desired.

Demand Grows To Oust British Munichmen

(Continued from Page 1)

throughout the South Wales coalfields. At a meeting yesterday, Arthur Horner, Communist president of the South Wales Miners Federation, made a strong attack against Chamberlain and his friends in the government. Earlier meetings representing thousands of South Wales miners passed resolutions demanding the removal from the government of all those known to have helped the fascists.

Area Council Number 4 which includes 23 locals passed a resolution along these lines demanding also the impeachment and trial for high treason of such men.

SCOTCH UNIONS ACT

But these movements are not confined to South Wales and the Miners. For instance, the Aberdeen Trades Council passed a resolution declaring that as a result of the capitulation of the French government and the consequent international situation, the General Council of the Scottish Trade Union Congress should demand the removal from the Government of Chamberlain and all associated with him in his Munich policy and should press for a government more truly representative of the working class.

The Swansea No. 1 Branch of the National Union of Railwaymen sent to the Union headquarters and to the Prime Minister a resolution demanding that "those responsible for the military disaster and fate of the British Expeditionary Force must go and a government be formed which will not include the friends of fascism or ministers responsible for the Munich agreement."

DEADLY: One of 40 reservists taking 14-day training course at Floyd Bennett Field sights new type extra-heavy aerial machine gun.

British Say Troops Land on Enemy Coast

5 Killed in Britain During Air Raids—German Base Hit

(Continued from Page 1)

a railroad bridge at Lingen near the Dutch frontier and also heavil[y] attacked Nazi airdromes at Arnhei[m] and at Borkum, the latter an a[ir] base on the island of Sylt, the Ai[r] Ministry said in a communique to[-]night.

The frequently attacked railr[oad] junction at Hamm in western Ge[r]many was damaged by Bri[tish] bombs, as were a railroad sidin[g at] Dorsten, a freightyard at Oster[...] and an oil refinery at Monheim [it] was stated.

The British fliers also blew u[p a] Helgoland ammunition dump, [the] Air Ministry's communique asser[ted.]

In the German air attacks on t[he] British Isles last night and early today air alarms were general over the eastern coasts of Scotland and England and even inland shrieking sirens sent civilians scurrying to shelters in Wales and the Midlands.

As usual the Germans mixed demolition and incendiary bombs and apparently were seeking to destroy the fields from which the Royal Air Force planes are taking off for their attacks on German military objectives.

In Southeast Scotland a scho[ol] and a dwelling were struck by i[n]cendiary bombs and a number [of] demolition bombs made gr[eat] craters in the open country.

Britain Takes Over French War Orders He[re]

Arthur B. Purvis, director-general of the British Purchasing Commission, announced that all existing contracts for war materials entered into by the French Government with American suppliers, had been assigned to the British Government June 17.

State Traffic Deaths Decline During May

ALBANY, June 26 (UP).—New York traffic deaths declined to 167 last month—the first drop this year under the corresponding 1939 month—the Motor Vehicle Bureau announced today. There were 191 such deaths a year ago May.

Rural sections had a decrease of 24 for a total of 79. Metropolitan New York contributed 58 deaths, three less than the same period last year but urban New York City showed an increase from 27 to 30.

Italian Communist Party Denounces Mussolini for Attack on People of France

(Continued from Page 1)

brief respite, once again the Italian toiling masses are pushed, against their will, into the yawning furnace of imperialist war.

"The Italian Communists have denounced the imperialist and reactionary character of both sides in this war since the beginning of the conflict between France, England and Germany. The Italian Communists have tenaciously fought, up to the last minute, **for peace, to keep Italy out of the war,** to save our people from the miseries and grief of the present war.

FIGHT FOE AT HOME

"But Italian imperialism, when it saw its rivals driven to earth, decided on war against the unanimous will of the Italian people. The Italian workers and Communists—in fraternal union with the workers and Communists of France and England—declare that in the course of this war they will fulfill their revolutionary duty to the end, in the new situation which is being created. They will struggle to put an end to the war in the only possible way that will be advantageous to the working class: **fighting with all their forces against their own imperialism,** which is responsible for this war, fighting, with all their energies, the **implacable enemy facing the working class within the border of its own country.**

"The Italian people did not want this war, because they have already spilled too much blood without receiving any of the benefits which Italian imperialism promised them and they do not want to continue sacrificing the life of their sons for the brigand aims of Italian imperialism.

"The Italian people did not want this war because they have been bled white by five long years of armed conflict, both open and latent, in Europe and in Africa, in the course of which the economic conditions of the masses have been worsened to the point of ruin. From the Ethiopian war to the present, the prices of all necessities have risen about 90 per cent—(with a 40 per cent increase only in the last 10 months) which means that prices have practically doubled, whereas the slight, demagogic rises in wages have not compensated for the price rise in even the slightest degree.

HALF AS MUCH BREAD

"The Italian people did not want this war because, while the consumption of bread, which is the principal food of the Italian population, was reduced by 30 per cent in the course of the previous wars, because of the insufficient buying power of the Italian masses, today the Mussolini government has reduced bread consumption by a further 20 per cent as a measure of war rations. As a result of five years of gangster ventures and bloody conflicts, today the soldiers of the "Empire" have had their bread, and the bread of their children, reduced by half.

"The Italian people did not want this war because they did not want their sons massacred, their cities devastated, their homes destroyed. They did not want this war because, while the cost of living continues to increase and Italian economy and finances are exhausted, while the workers, peasants and small businessmen are crushed by taxes, the Italian people know that the **fourteen most important capitalist trusts in the country, tied to the war industries, have tripled their profits since 1934** (despite the shameless anti-capitalist demogogy of the fascist government) and the Mussolini-Ciano family, large stockholder of the "Terni Arms and Munitions" Co., has realized colossal profits on the blood of Italian soldiers.

"In its impudent demagogy and repulsive cynicism, Italian imperialism uses this very misery in order to dangle before the yes of the masses the mirage of the "gold" stored in the Banks of England and France, the mirage of rich territories and rich colonies.

MORE FOR THE RICH

"But the Italian people know that even were this gold to be gotten at the price of shedding the blood of their sons, it would not go to their pockets, but would serve the swell the money bags of the fourteen trusts which dominate the economic life of the country. They know that the gold would wind up in the pockets of the Mussolini-Ciano family, it would go to the Volpis, the Doneganis, the Pirellis: to the 100 families who hold in their hands all the wealth of Italy and who will continued to hold it, as long as capitalist slavery lasts in our country. The Italian people know, from the experience of the past five years, that far from bettering their conditions, the seizure of new territories only worsens them.

"The Italian government, with shameless demagogy, says that this war is being waged for the complete independence of Italy. But in reality, it is Italy who has destroyed the independence of other peoples, subjugating by force of arms the peoples of Cyrenaica, Lybia, Ethiopia, Albania and the Dodecanese Islands. And if today Italy has gone to war, it is because she proposes to crush the independence of the French population of Nice, Savoy, and Corsica and of the whole of Southern France. She proposes to enslave the population of Tunis, the Arabs of Egypt, the population of Cypro, Jerusalem, Egyptian Sudan and Kenja.

CITES HYPOCRISY

"Italian imperialism which along with German imperialism has shouted so loudly against the Versailles treaty, today seeks to impose a more frightful Versailles on the French people.

"The Italian Communists declare that the **Versailles peace which German and Italian imperialism seek to impose on the people of France does not correspond in any way to the interests of the Italian working class and the Italian people.** Such a peace would favor only the interests of the Italian capitalists and by putting the French people in chains, it would tighten at the same time the chains which bind our people to their evil oppressors.

"The Italian Communists declare that the working class of our country is not responsible for the cowardice and ferocity which Italian imperialism displays towards the people of France. Responsible are the French imperialists, the Daladiers, Bonnets, Blums, those low traitors of the French people who opened the gates of their country to the invaders. Responsible are the jackal Italian imperialism, the government of Mussolini and its acolytes, who awaited the French peoples hour of misfortune before slinking out of its slimy hole.

"As the Italian Communists fought arms in their hands, shoulder to shoulder with the Spanish people and with the rebel Ethiopians, against Italian imperialism, so today they express all their solidarity with the people of France. The Italian Communists say to the Italian soldiers sent on French soil that it is not their duty to serve as instruments of oppression against the French workers, but that their duty lies in fraternizing with the French people who have been betrayed and sold to Italian and German imperialism by their own reactionary leaders, who preferred anything to an alliance with the Soviet Union, which alone could have saved France, betrayed by her Daladiers, Bonnets and the mad-dog anti-Soviet social democrats, both French and Italian: the Blums, the Jouhaux, the Modiglianis and the Tascas.

"It is not by oppressing other peoples that the Italian people can win the peace, security and liberty to which they aspire and to which they have a right. It is not by serving the evil cause of Italian imperialism that they will finally succeed in winning broad, peace and liberty for themselves. Neither can they win these things by serving the cause of any other brigand imperialism (including the French and English imperialist brigands); but only by lifting high the banner of solidarity with all the peoples of every country which is oppressed by Italian imperialism, and particularly by uniting in fraternal alliance, in a fraternal anti-imperialist collaboration with the proletariat of England and France, who are today courageously fighting their battle on two fronts: against their own reactionary governments and against the invader.

"The Italian imperialist bandits exult because they have had an easy war up to the present. But they exult too soon. The game is far from ended. The international proletariat has not yet said its last word and the Italian people have not yet spoken their hearts.

"The laboring masses want peace, but a just peace such as the Soviet Union has always championed. The laboring masses have been and are against the unjust, reactionary imperialist war and they are against a new imperialist, unjust, reactionary Versailles of servitude and rape.

"Raise high the banner of proletarian internationalism!

"Long Live the active solidarity between workers of all lands!

"Long live a peace which will forever end the war and the capitalist system of exploitation and oppression which inevitably generates wars!

"Long live peace brought about by the united action of the working class of all countries, in solidarity with our great Socialist Fatherland, the Soviet Union!"

USSR Adopts 8-Hour Day to Strengthen Defenses; Pravda Warns of War Danger

(Continued from Page 1)

day to eight hours, by passing over to a seven-day working week and by prohibiting by law the unwarranted giving up of a place of work at the factories and enterprises by the workers and office employees. It is a question of giving the Red Army, Navy and air fleet more planes, tanks, guns, shells and all other necessary types of arms.

CAN'T BE INDIFFERENT

"The Soviet people cannot remain indifferent to the frantic armaments race unprecedented in history, to the universal militarizaton of all branches of economyl of the captalist countries.

"In conditions when imperialist states have subordinated everything to the interests of war, are doing everything for war, the international situation is pregnant with surprises and the war danger has increased for the Socialist fatherland.

"Every Soviet patriot thinks how more rapidly and more successfully he can strengthen the defense and economic might of the great Socialist power. The natural conclusion: the present seven and six-hour working day in Soviet enterprises and institutions is insufficient to fulfill the tasks confronting the country.

"The USSR is the only Socialist state of workers and peasants in the world. It exists and is developing in capitalist encirclement."

Pravda once again recalls Stalin's words that "the whole of our people must be kept in a state of mobilization and prepardness in the face of the danger of military attack so that no single 'accident' and no tricks on the part of our external enemies may take us by surprise . . ."

Pravda continues:

FULL SUPPORT

"The confidence of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions that the Soviet working people would fully support these measures, would display new examples of labor and heroism in struggle for the further strengthening of the economic and defense might of the great land of Socialism, in struggle for new victories of Communism, in struggle for the great cause of Lenin and Stalin, was confirmed at the first meetings which took place at different plants on the evening of June 25."

In conclusion Pravda states that the first response of the workers engaged in the most important enterprises of the Soviet country showed that the manifesto of the all-Union Central Council of Trade Unions is meeting with the approval of the working masses. The workers of the Kirov plant in Leningrad in a resolution passed by the evening shifts of 26 departments, recall how they, true to their revolutionary traditions, always when it was necessary for the fatherland, worked self-sacrificingly without consideration of time.

"The memory of the heroic fighting days for the full security of Leningrad, when the entire Kirov plant was ready to give any number of working hours in order rapidly and fully to help the valiant Red Army and Navy is still fresh in our minds," stated the resolution.

The words of the glorious Kirov workers express the opinion and will of the whole working class of the USSR which is the vanguard of the Soviet people.

Weinstock Blasts 11th Hour Election Trick by Hearst

Rank and File Candidate for Secretary-Treasurer of N. Y. Painters Assails Story on Alleged Support for 'Jake the Bum'

Louis Weinstock, candidate of the Rank and File for secretary-treasurer of District Council 9 in next Saturday's election, yesterday branded as a "cheap trick" a story in Hearst's Evening Journal-American alleging he endorses Jacob (Jake the Bum) Wellner in a Brooklyn painters election.

The story, accompanied by a statement from Phillip Zausner, the deposed czar of the New York union who is now seeking a comeback, is the customary last minute election trick Weinstock said which is too transparent to have effect.

From Brooklyn, Abraham Galinsky, candidate of the Rank and File for secretary-treasurer of District Council 18, similarly issued a statement denouncing the fabrication and placing Wellner in the camp of his opponents where he said "he rightfully belongs."

Wellner, more commonly known as "Jake the Bum," served a sentence for extortion. Upon release from prison he again surrounded himself with his old cohorts of Painters, Local 860 of Brooklyn and in this election entered his candidacy for business agent. In the primary election, with two to be picked for the run-off in a field of three, he drew 192 votes; Philip Marshak, of a second reactionary clique, 142 votes **and Jack Krasnitz, the Rank and File candidate was eliminated with 110 votes.** Thus Wellner seized the nomination despite the efforts of the Rank and File in that local. He has been repudiated by the Rank and File in his local and by the candidate for the Council's secretary-treasurer, Galinsky.

Weinstock sent the following telegram to each of the New York daily newspapers:

"The New York Evening Journal printed a story in connection with the election of officers in the painters union in Brooklyn and New York. The story accused Louis Weinstock, the candidate for secretary-treasurer of District Council 9, that he supports and endorsed Jake Wellner, known as 'Jake the Bum.' They also quote Phillip Zausner as an opponent to gangsterism and said that Zausner is fighting Weinstock because he allegedly combined with gangsterism.

"CHEAP TRICK"

"I never endorsed 'Jake the Bum' or any other gangster. The New York Evening Journal should know best because it was the Journal in 1933 which in a series of articles exposed the connections of Phillip Zausner with the Lepke-Gurrah gang, the Curley gang and 'Jake the Bum.'

"I consider this as a cheap trick on the part of Zausner elements to create confusion in the ranks of the painters. The New York painters will not be misled by such tricks. There is no difference between Zausner and 'Jake the Bum.' They are bosom pals for years and belong to the same company."

In Brooklyn a statement by Galinsky and the Rank and File has been circulated for some time. Another statement issued yesterday in reply to the Journal story said:

"The Rank and File at no time endorsed or in any way supports 'Jake the Bum.' As a matter of fact, it was the Rank and File wihch fought Jake and at the time of his arrest demanded his expulsion from the union.

"It is the same people who today are attempting to foist Jake on the Rank and File who fought us and sided with him. He is their baby and they can keep him."

General Tire Workers Win 12-Week Strike

Settlement Brings Pay Boost and Longer Paid Vacations

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, June 26.—Acceptance of new contract by the United Rub- ...r Workers of America with the ...eneral Tire Company yesterday, bringing substantial gains to the workers ended the 12-week strike at the plant.

More liberal vacations with pay ...d satisfactory grievance machin...y which was set up immediately ...e the main points in the victory ... the rubber workers.

The strike began on April 8 over ...e company's persistent chiseling ... rates, repeated attempts to ...late the six-hour day, forcing ... workers to work overtime and ...usal to negotiate accumulated ...on grievances. The question of ...s was not involved.

...e settlement provides for the ...lation of old grievances on the ... of the new one-year contract. ...e strike was carried on for the ... period because of the com...s refusal to negotiate any ...tions unless the strikers re...ed to their jobs.

"The new contract is a definite victory for the General Tire workers," said Joe Childs, president of the General Tire Local of the URWA, "not only because it is an improved agreement, but also because the solidarity of the workers forced the company to reverse its refusal to negotiate. This victory will benefit all rubber workers."

Upon the settlement of the dis...te the General Tire Company an...unced that it was planning to ...nstruct a new five-story addi...on to its Akron plant.

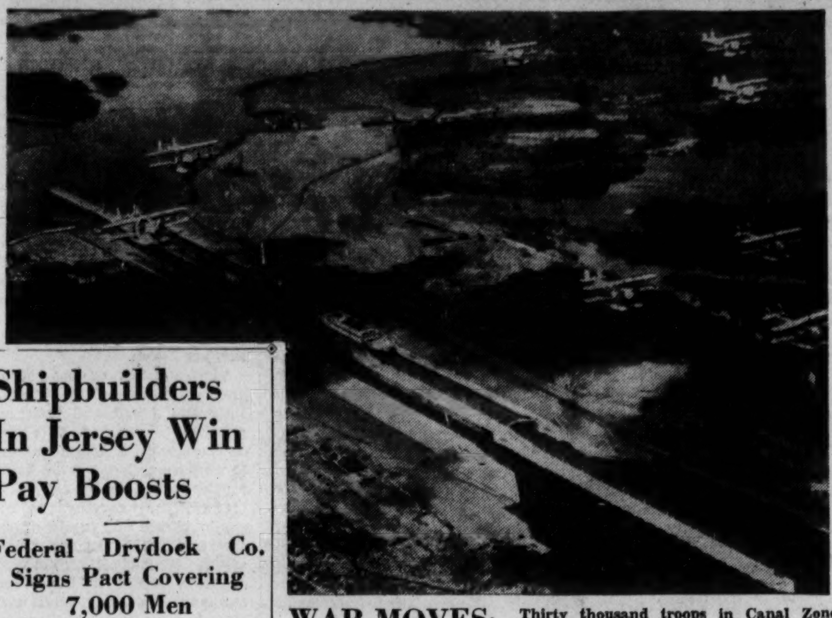
Two Ships Go to Bring U. S. Refugees Home

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—... United States today prepared ... send two liners, the Washington and Manhattan, to pick up American refugees stranded at Galway, Ireland, and at Lisbon, Portugal.

The Washington will leave New York Friday, arriving in Galway on July 4. The Manhattan will leave New York for Lisbon as soon as she ...dergoes repairs. Both ships pre...usly were pressed into special ...ugee work.

State Department officials said ...t the Washington's voyage would ... the last attempt by this govern...ent to evacuate Americans in Britain and Ireland. There were no exact estimates on the number at Galway, but Joseph P. Kennedy, U. S. Ambassador to Britain, said he believed there were enough Americans to fill the vessel, which can carry about 2,000 passengers.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull said at his daily press conference that there were an estimated 1,200 Americans who would be removed



WAR MOVES: Thirty thousand troops in Canal Zone have been put "on alert" and mines have been sown in waters adjacent to canal entrances. Here is air view of Gatun Locks and section of canal.

Shipbuilders In Jersey Win Pay Boosts

Federal Drydoek Co. Signs Pact Covering 7,000 Men

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KEARNY, N. J., June 26.—The Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. whose 7,000 workers struck for two days recently has signed a new one-year agreement with Local 16 of the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Union of the CIO providing substantial improvement over the original offer it made to the workers.

The strike was called off with an agreement to negotiate wage increases in addition to the 2½ to 4 cents an hour offered by the company and other improvements.

Further negotiations resulted in increases amounting to $676,000 a year, giving from 2½ to 20 cents an hour raises. A much better grievance machinery is provided and workers with three years service with the company get a week vacation with pay those with five years service receive two weeks.

Leonard Goldsmith, secretary of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, said the pact is "the best" the workers have yet had.

The company is a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

When the strike occurred Congressmen at Washington let loose an hysteria, charges of "fifth column" and announced bills banning strikes in plants manufacturing war materials. Several destroyers and other navy crafts are being constructed at the Federal yards.

Sow Mines in Panama, Shift Big Guns to Atlantic

War Moves Raise Question of Violation of 1900 Treaty Which Provides for Neutrality of Canal Zone; Army Says They're 'Games'

BALBOA, Canal Zone, June 26 (UP).—Military authorities said today that both entrances to the Panama Canal had been sown with live mines and that heavy railroad guns had been shifted from the Pacific to the Atlantic side of the Canal in "war games" designed to keep the defending forces on the alert.

Brig. Gen. Jacob Devers, chief of staff of the Panama Canal Department, said the mining and movement of guns were "purely maneuvers," and that the commander, Maj. Gen. Daniel van Voorhis, believed his men should "get out and try to do these things instead of merely reading about them."

General Devers said that "one day we have the Air Corps on the alert and the next day the infantry is on the alert, but there is absolutely no reason for alarm."

He said the mines were live ones, and when asked whether they would be taken up after maneuvers he replied:

"They may, or they may not."

[The Hays-Pauncefote Treaty of 1900 guaranteed the neutrality of the Canal Zone, and the present mining of it raised the question of violation of the treaty.]

A heavy guard of soldiers and sailors was aboard the 23,255-ton Italian liner Conte Biancamano as she moved through the Canal from the Pacific to the Atlantic, apparently planning a transatlantic dash through the British blockade.

Lehman Calls Upstate Mayors to War Parley

ALBANY, June 26 (UP).—Governor Lehman announced today that he had invited the mayors of 21 upstate cities to meet with him Monday to discuss problems of national defense.

The Governor said Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York will attend the conference, since hte problems of New York City "are different from those of other municipalities."

Myron Taylor Undergoes Operation in Rome

ROME, June 26 (UP).—Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to the Holy See and former chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, underwent an operation here today for gallstones.

Since Taylor was stricken last week at Florence no information regarding the nature of his illness had been given.

Lay Battleship Keel Today in Brooklyn

Naval officials announced that the keel of the new 45,000-ton battleship Iowa, largest warship in the U. S. Navy and probably in the world, will be laid today at Brooklyn Navy Yard.

With the public excluded, the only ceremony will be provided by Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward, commandant of the Third Naval District, who will drive the first rivet in the presence of senior officers of the Navy Yard.

The Iowa is one of four 45,000-ton battleships to be built.

Fights Eviction From Tent on Own Land

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TROY, N. Y., June 26.—In a back yard close to unguarded railroad tracks, Anna C. Petnel, 50-year-old Catholic social welfare worker, camps amid mounds of her belongings at the padlocked house at 248 Fourth St., where she lived for more than 31 years and which was seized by the Pioneer Building, Loan and Savings Association for non-payment of a balance owed on a $1,000 mortgage.

The action was taken by the bank despite the fact that Miss Petnel had paid out her original mortgages of $2,500 seven years ago. Three years ago her other two properties were also taken from her for non-payment of taxes after she cleared them of mortgages. The Association refused payments as far back as May 19, 1937, in order to foreclose on her properties, she stated.

Miss Petnel, who camped in her own back yard since June 17, when she was evicted for the third time, said that she would remain until a fair adjustment was made. The first eviction occurred during a snowstorm in April, when she and her father moved the furniture back into the house. At a trial on June 1 she was convicted by Judge James E. Byron of having "intruded and squatted." The last eviction occurred after a trial on June 17, when Miss Petnel requested an appeal to the Supreme Court Justice in Albany who signed the order. Sentence will be imposed this week.

Miss Petnel called the eviction "un-American and unjust," saying that she was unable to continue to pay the taxes because she was using the house "as a schoolhouse and haven for the poor."

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who had been advised of her case as early as 1937, requested the Governor's office to investigate Miss Petnel's claim on the Department of Education for back-pay and exemption from taxes. The case was ignored.

FOUNDED SCHOOL

In 1919 she established a school in Troy under a license of the Department of Education to instruct foreign born persons and to prepare them for naturalization. The department paid her a salary, which was later cut off.

The city of Troy likewise ceased its help. Miss Petnel conducted classes at this building, which was also her home, and fed and housed homeless persons.

Miss Petnel stated that "the spiritual breakdown in society is directly caused by the bankers who drive people to ruin and suicide."

"Bankers have no right being tax collectors," she stated, and expressed her determination to fight on in behalf of the poor farmers and home owners.

Miss Petnel is popular in the neighborhood and lacks no sympathy and support. If not for the food brought to her by neighbors, she would face starvation. She explained that the Red Cross, only a block away, "is too busy helping refugees in Europe to bother with refugees right here."

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Auto Workers Indict Ford for Aiding Hitler

Link Auto Magnate's Refusal to Make Planes to His Acceptance of Medal from Nazis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 26.—Henry Ford informed Washington that he will not allow his plants to be used for the manufacture of airplane engines for sale to Britain. These planes would be used, presumably, by Britain against Hitler.

It was immediately recalled here by auto workers that Ford was officially honored with a medal by the Hitler government on the occasion of a recent birthday. The connection between Ford's friendship for Hitler with his blunt refusal to provide planes against Germany has been noted here by thousands. It was also recalled that the Hitler movement in Germany made extensive use of Henry Ford's anti-Semitic literature, printing Ford's scurrilous attacks on the Jewish people in thousands of copies.

The Government had suggested that Ford manufacture 9,000 Rolls Royce airplane engines, 3,000 to go to Britain for use against Germany and 6,000 to remain here with the U. S. army. This plan had been agreed upon by Washington and London. According to the official statement of William S. Knudsen of General Motors and head of Roosevelt's National Defense Advisory Commission, Ford was willing enough to manufacture the planes for the U. S., but balked when he heard that England would also get the planes for use against Hitler.

Auto workers in the Ford plants who have been trying to establish union conditions and collective bargaining according to the Wagner Labor Act have been hounded by Ford's agents as "Fifth Columnists." The Dies Committee has collaborated in this hounding of trade unionists echoing this incitement in the name of "national defense."

On many workers' lips is the insistent question—how does it happen that the Government collaborates with Ford in his "fifth column" slanders against Labor when it now appears that Henry Ford will do nothing that might hurt the interest of Hitler?

McWilliams Tried for Anti-Semitism

Christian Mobilizer Head Swears Allegiance To Coughlin

Joseph E. McWilliams, noisy brawl-provoking head of the so-called "Christian Mobilizers" yesterday went on trial in a Yorkville court on disorderly conduct charge arising from a viciously anti-Semitic street speech made last Friday.

With him was James E. Stewart who proclaims himself an officer of the brand new "American Destiny Party" which is running McWilliams as its candidate for Congress from Yorkville.

Patrolman Edward O'Leary testified that McWilliams had made derogatory statements against the Jewish people and had declared that New York City is governed by a Jew.

McWilliams considers himself an American Hitler, has said he would gladly accept one million dollars from Hitler and use it to make a "nationalist America."

He swears allegiance to Father Coughlin and has described his "Mobilizers" as an "action arm" of the Christian Front.

Nabbed After Break

NEW HAMPTON, N. Y., June 26 (UP).—Five inmates, all under 21, were captured within a half hour after an attempted break for freedom from New York's City reformatory here last night.

Suez Dividend Due—No Francs Available

LONDON, June 26 (UP).—The Suez Canal Company is unable at present to pay the recently declared July 1 dividend in French francs because of "difficulties caused by the war situation," the Rothschilds banking firm said today.

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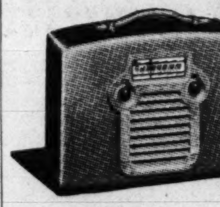

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A WARNING WHICH WENT UNHEEDED

(Continued from Page 1)

sionist designs of the fascist bloc.

As a matter of fact, as a result of the new reactionary bloc formed at Munich, which seriously changed the international situation, drawing into the anti-democratic, counter-revolutionary bloc the imperialist reactionary forces of Great Britain and France, the role of the United States and of the Americas becomes even more decisive. The Munich bloc, following the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, is proceeding next to attempt to liquidate the Spanish Republic.

At the same time the capitulation of the Western Powers to Hitler, the attempt of Chamberlain and Daladier to adapt Britain and France to the expansionist efforts of Hitler's "world political triangle," will unquestionably also strengthen the hands of the Japanese militarists in their drive for the conquest of China and the Pacific. Thus the menace of fascism, hitherto considered by the United States as primarily a European problem, becomes world-wide and directly strikes against the national interests of the U.S.A. and against American democracy.

The fight between democracy and fascism for Spain has a far greater importance for the American continent than might seem at the first glance. Having closed the doors of Europe against the U.S.A., fascism hopes in Spain to secure the key to the great Latin American continent, which, with the collaboration or the neutrality of the British navy, it considers ripe for conquest, and with the strengthening of the hands of Japanese imperialism they hope to close the doors of the Pacific.

The third object of attack of the "world-political triangle" is Canada. The fascists hope, by means of the Empire connections to break Canada away from her orientation upon the U.S.A. and to incorporate her into the Chamberlain plan. The United States, thus encircled, is expected to be forced into submission to the Munich bloc and into the service of its plans for a world hegemony.

The democracy of the U.S.A. is faced with the necessity to choose its course, either of surrender or of struggle—a struggle in which victory is possible only on condition of close alliance with the forces of peace and democracy in all lands.

The question of the relationship between the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union becomes of first and most pressing importance. It is necessary to bring out clearly and to stress the many common interests of these two great lands, their many parallel characteristics, the common enemies of both. It is necessary more broadly and energetically to popularize the socialist construction in the U.S.S.R., its rapid cultural advance and its consistent peace policy, all of which have special appeal to the American toilers in the present conditions of economic crisis, cultural reaction and fascist menace of war.

In America itself the struggle for an active peace policy on the part of the U.S.A. and for the preservation of democracy requires for its success the unity of all democratic and progressive forces into a single front against reaction, against the fascists and war-makers. The keystone of the united democratic front is the unity of the working class, and its growing power. Thus the struggle for a positive peace policy is integrally bound up with the progressive and democratic platform on all domestic questions, and the working class struggle for better conditions of life.

It is now especially necessary to strengthen the ideological and political connections between the American democratic camp (especially of the working class) and its corresponding forces in other lands in Europe, in Asia, in South America, in Canada. Every opportunity must be seized for extending and strengthening these ties through international congresses, conferences and delegations of the trade unions, of the peace movement, of the youth, etc. Especially valuable will be the international gatherings held in the U.S.A. and the Pan-American Democratic Conference. The influence of the democratic and labor camps of the U.S.A. must be spread throughout the world, and in this process the movement of the U.S.A. must be confirmed, deepened and strengthened in its international outlook, understanding and organizational ties.

The means at the disposal of the United States for active participation in the fight for peace are numerous, as are also the tasks which confront the democratic and labor movement. It is necessary to win the country in its majority for the slogan "Food for Spain" and to realize it through government credits for the purchase of surplus wheat and cotton, now withheld from the market in enormous quantities to avert collapse of the agricultural prices. While strengthening the boycott of Japanese goods it is necessary to pass on with all forces to the establishment of an embargo against all trade with Japan, thus ending the shameful situation in which Mussolini's press hack, Gayda, could answer the peaceful solicitation of the United States Government with the jeering reminder that Japan's crimes in China are committed with the economic means purchased from the U.S.A. itself at the very moment when the U.S.A. is expressing its moral condemnation and abhorrence of these crimes.

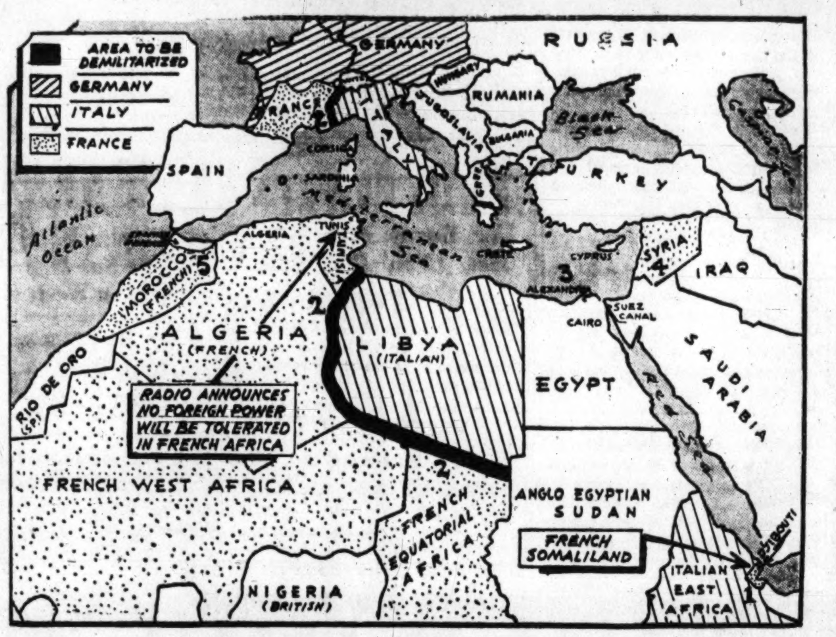
Public collections for immediate direct aid to Spain in all forms must be pushed with vigor and made one of the chief vehicles for organizing mass pressure for governmental action. The projects under discussion in governmental circles for a large-scale industrialization loan to China must be popularized in their two-fold aspect, as measures of economic recovery at home, providing orders for American industries and jobs for American workers, as well as for halting the war-making aggressors in the Pacific, and strengthening the forces of international order and peace.

Hitler has long been fighting against America's influence in Latin America by means of economic and trade war. United States laws already provide weapons of economic self-defense against such aggression by means of raising customs duties or placing an embargo on trade with the offending nation. These laws have not been applied to Hitler Germany. A mass demand for an embargo against Hitler Germany must be raised, with motives of American self-defense pressed equally with those of solidarity with the victims of violent aggression.

The campaign against the aggressor governments of Germany, Italy and Japan and their new allies in the Munich Pact must be combined with encouragement to and friendship for the toiling peoples and intellectuals suffering under such governments. Fascist barbarism and bandit-aggression and the demagogic treason of their accomplices are not characteristic of any of the peoples but only of a small ruling class representing monopoly capital and its underworld of degenerate and corrupt agents, whose overthrow is equally in the interest of the peoples governed by them as of the peoples threatened by them.

Written in Paris, October 11, 1938; published in World News and Views, Vol. 18, No. 52, October 29, 1938.

PLAY TIME: Is gas-mask time for English children. Wh[ile] playing games in their recreation yard the[se] youngsters, between the ages of two and four, wear their gas mask[s] to become accustomed to their use. The children have been taught to adjust the respirators without adult assistance.



WHAT MUSSOLINI GOT: The French-Italian truce gives Italy control of the port of Djibuti in French Somaliland, Red Sea terminus of the railroad leading to Addis Abbaba, Ethiopia. Meanwhile, a French radio transmitter at Tunis broadcast a "warning" that no foreign power will be allowed to take over French possessions in North Africa.

Fur Leaders Tell How Government Witness Tried Shakedowns

With leaders of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union of the CIO on the witness stand, the Federal court yesterday heard the story of how the government's chief witnesses a clique of stoolpigeons ousted from the Greek Local 70, had been trying to shake down the union for sums of money on a threat to be tools in the prosecution in the anti-trust trial.

The story which Assistant U. S. Attorney Jerome Doyle vainly tried to shake, came from Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council and John Vafiades, manager of Local 70, both defendants.

Other defendants who testified and denied various parts of a network of lies built up in the direct testimony, were Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager of the Joint Council; Max Kuchinsky, business agent, George Athens, and Paul O'Dwyer, one of the defense attorneys who testified on events relating to the anti-trust trial in which he was also a defense attorney.

The trial is expected to end today.

REFUSE SHAKEDOWN

The Potash and Vafiades testimony related to Louis Loukas(alias Leo Lukas, alias Loukas Yerelamatos) and Charles Salounias, who furnished the heart of the government's case and claim that President Ben Gold and ten other union members were in a "conspiracy to obstruct justice" during the anti-trust trial.

The two had tried several suits unsuccessful against the union in an effort to obtain money. When that failed they sponsored a company organization among the Greek furriers, and did the scabrüning for the Greek Fur Association during a six-month strike. With settlement of the strike their union became defunct.

Potash revealed that at least on three occasions Loukas who had been shadowing them almost daily, approached him and Vafiades at a restaurant with a proposal under which they would not appear as government witnesses. Loukas first appeared as a "friendly advisor" to Potash saying that he was quite certain from a talk he had with Salounias that the latter would be willing to "take an airship for a piece of cash."

When Potash rejected his suggestion and told him he recognizes the whole procedure as "blackmail" Loukas then noted that he (Loukas) too is to be a government witness and suggested that perhaps the union would let him operate under the scale in a shop he jointly with a man named Metropole planned to open at Union City, N. J. When that was rejected and the stoolpigeon was ordered to go, Loukas left with the statement "it's your funeral." Potash said.

On at least two other occasions during the last trial Loukas bothered the two with his proposal. At first he claimed to speak for Salounias. But later frankly represented himself. On a later occasion he asked Potach to be "lenient" with the Feil Fur Co. which has been using his scab contracting shop. The company was caught by the union, taken before the impartial chairman of the industry and fined heavily. This put Loukas out of business as a contractor.

Potash said he informed him he coudn't and wouldn't do anything about the matter and thus they parted with Loukas making threats.

On one occasion Loukas told him, Potash said, that he had a major part in the formation of the Greek company union. "I rounded up the bosses for it," Potash quoted him as saying. When reproached by Potash for his claim to be a "friendly" advisor to the union and at the same time working with Salounias, Loukas, replied to him:

"Well, that's me. I'm double."

ASKED $5,000

Another phase of the testimony of Potash related to the mediation efforts of George Perry, a Greek fur manufacturer. He approached Potash for what he said was a conference with Mr. Alexander of the Greek Association on terms to settle the long strike.

When he came to a designated hotel room to meet the head of the Greek Association, Potash said, he found only Perry.

"Forget about Alexander," Potash quoted Perry as saying, "Let us talk about Salounias. For $5,000 and a letter he wants exonerating him of extortion charges, he will leave and you win the case and settle the strike."

"I told him it was either blackmail or a frameup and left," Potash said.

Perry who also testified for the government, came to Potash at his union office with an offer that he "can still fix it."

"I ordered him out of the office and told him that if he had any manhood and decency he would testify in court and expose this shakedown."

By that time the shakedown artists had already begun to deliver their lies on the witness stand.

Health Centers? Swell! But You Won't Get Any

Things are not always what they appear to be.

This was brought home sharply yesterday at a meeting of the City Planning Commission at which the commission voted to adopt, as part of the Master Plan, a program for establishment of 30 health center districts.

As soon as Chairman Rexford G. Tugwell announced adoption of the proposition there were reports buzzing around City Hall that the LaGuardia administration had given up its war economy program and had launched on program of social construction.

But reporters, upon examination of the Master Plan, were quickly disillusioned. The plan calls for designation of 30 health center districts. It does not include, however, authorization for health center construction. It merely establishes spots on the city map where the Board of Estimate, if it sees fit, may or may not construct the much-needed centers within the next fifty years.

A careful check in administration circles revealed that no actual plans were in existence for construction of the health centers. It was just one of the Mayor's little jokes

Republicans Drop 'Peace Party' Mask

(Continued from Page 1)

Rep. Hamilton Fish of New York who had played around with peace slogans during the two opening days of the convention tonight urged the delegates to give the platform a unanimous vote.

This is was clearly demonstrated not only that the Republican Party is not a peace party but that it does not even contain a single group of leaders which stands for a consistent peace program.

"The Republican Party is firmly opposed to involving this nation in a foreign war," the plank of the platform on "national defense" declared.

But this was carefully qualified by another paragraph in the same plank which pledged a continuation of the Roosevelt policy of aid to the Allies.

"Our sympathies have been profoundly stirred by invasions of unoffending countries and by disaster to nations whose ideals most clearly resemble our own," the platform said.

"We favor the extension to all peoples fighting for liberty, or whose liberty is threatened, of such aid as shall not be in violation of international law or inconsistent with the requirements of our own national defense."

An earlier draft of the platform had contained a phrase to the effect that this aid to the Allies should be of such character as not to involve the United States in the war, but even this half-hearted pledge against involvement was omitted in the final draft.

GLARING OMISSION

Absent, too, from the final draft was the suggestion of some members of the resolutions committee that the Democrats be branded as the war party.

The Republicans were apparently so afraid to practice even the deception of being the peace part that they refused to label the Democrats as the war party.

But perhaps the most significant omission from the platform was the refusal of the Republican chiefs to include any promise that American soldier would not be sent to Europe.

On behalf of the Illinois delegation, delegate Brooks had repeatedly urged the resolutions committee to assert "that not one drop of blood of American youth shall be spilled on a foreign shore for the purpose of interfering in any European or Asiatic conflict."

Five times the resolution committee turned this proposal down. But last night in the absence of some of the pro-Allied leaders of the Republicans, the resolutions committee adopted a compromise statement to the effect that aid to the Allies should not include "the sons of America."

The action of the resolutions committee in using these four words created a sensation among the Republican chiefs.

Former Senator George Wharton Pepper of Pennsylvania, chairman of the platform drafting committee, walked out of his committee room in a huff and threatened to resign his post in protest.

The big guns of the Republican Party were brought into play. Alf Landon, former presidential candidate of the Republicans, and former Vice-President Charles G. Dawes personally pleaded with the isolationists to retreat from the four-word suggestion that the sons of America should not be sent to war.

And the isolationists did retreat. The four words were taken out, and the Republicans were not committed in any way against an American Expeditionary Force.

The Roosevelt Administration was rapped in the Republican platform for not having armed at fast enough a rate, and the implication was plain that the Republicans would launch an even vaster armaments program.

In addition, there was a blast against "explosive utterances by the President directed at other governments which serve to imperil our peace."

But beyond vague sentiments to the effect that "the Republican Party stands for Americanism, preparedness and peace" there is nothing that binds the Republicans to keeping out of war.

There is nothing in the platform to which the pro-Allied financiers and industrialists who control the Republican Party can object.

And at the same time the platform is so vaguely worded that it can be twisted one way or another by the Party's candidate during the campaign.

Thus it is quite possible for either utilities magnate Wendell Willkie or mildly isolationist Senator Robert Taft to run on this platform without in any way appearing to be inconsistent.

Adoption of the platform took only a few minutes. The delegates then turned what was to them to the more serious business of picking a presidential candidate.

First to be placed in nomination was New York's District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, who received a prolonged but synthetic ovation from the delegates.

While Dewey will undoubtedly lead on the first ballot, it is not considered likely among most observers here that he will be able to keep his strength very long.

The candidates to watch are Willkie and Taft. It is generally conceded that the real choice here probably lies between the Wall Street utility man and the corporation lawyer who is now Senator from Ohio.

Dewey's best chance is considered as running mate for Taft.

Although ex-president Hoover's speech last night indicated that he is receptive as a candidate it was clear from the response of the delegates that they endorsed his policies but believed it inexpedient to run him as a candidate.

Willkie picked up additional support today including the endorsement of the convention keynoter, Governor Harold Stassen of Minnesota and former Senator Daniel Hastings of Delaware, political mouthpiece for the duPonts.

If Taft is chosen to stop Willkie, he will need alliance with Dewey and other hopeful candidates.

BACK TO STATE DOLES

But whether the nominee is Taft or Willkie, either one can wholeheartedly support the program of stark reaction outlined in this platform. On relief, the platform urged "administration by the states with federal grants-in-aid." This clearly means a return to the dole and the dismantling of any kind of federal work relief set-up.

The Republican platform proposed also that there be a "minimum of federal control" of the existing old age pension and unemployment compensation programs. Here, too, the only consequence will be the rapid deterioration of only too inadequate social security standards.

Concerning the Wagner Act the Republican platform said: "Recent disclousres respecting the administration of the National Labor Relations Act require that this act be amended in fairness to employers and all groups of employees so as to provide true freedom for, and orderliness in self-organization and collective bargaining."

This was seen as a flat rejection of the demand of CIO President John L. Lewis last week that the Republicans oppose passage of the crippling Smith amendments to the Wagner Act.

A taxation policy which shall place the heaviest burdens on those who can least afford to pay was implied in the platform.

"Huge taxes are necessary to pay for New Deal waste and for neglected national defense," the platform said. "We shall revise the tax system and remove those practices which impede recovery and shall apply policies which stimulate enterprise."

Wholesale slashing of all of the social services of the government was clearly demanded in the platform.

"We solemnly pledge that public expenditures, other than those required for national defense and relief, shall be cut to levels necessary for the essential services of government," the Republicans declared.

There were promises in the platform too, promises of continuation of benefit payments to the farmers and political equality to the Negroes.

The end of discrimination "in the civil service, the Army, Navy and all other branches of the government" and the benefits of "universal suffrage" were promised the Negro in a desperate bid for votes.

But significantly enough there was only a vague condemnation of "mob violence" and no specific endorsement of that minimum demand of the Negro people—passage of the anti-lynching bill.

One of the most ominous aspects of the platform as well as this convention as a whole has been the emphasis on suppression of the civil liberties of all progressive organizations.

"NOT RUTHLESS ENOUGH"

As a matter of fact, the Roosevelt Administration has been criticized for not being quite ruthless enough in destroying civil liberties.

"We vigorously condemn the New Deal encouragement of various groups that seek to change the American form of government by means outside the Constitution," the platform said.

"We condemn the appointment of members of such un-American groups to high positions of trust in the national government. The development of the treacherous so-called fifth column, as it has operated in war-stricken countries, should be a solemn warning to America. We pledge the Republican Party to get rid of such borers from within."

The only meaning that could possibly be attached to this section is that the Republicans would launch a relentless drive against the Communists and labor and progressive organizations.

This kind of demand for a witch-hunt in the name of combatting "fifth column" activities appears ironical enough when it comes from a party which deliberately financed and encouraged anti-Semitic and fascist activities in the last election campaign. Detailed evidence along these lines was presented by Earl Browder, candidate of the Communist Party for president, to the Communist National convention.

No New Trial For 'Fronters'

(Continued from Page 1)

he will reserve comment on the government's intentions until the court hearing.

First act of John Cassidy, Michael Veill and John Graf, three of the acquitted, was to ask for return of rifles seized by the government at the time of their arrest. They were referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Cassidy's second act was to explain to newspapermen the "symbolism" of the Christian Front salute which is identical with the Nazi outstretched hand except that the Christian Fronters extend only two fingers. These symbolize Christ and country, he said, while the bent fingers represent "Communism" being crushed by the thumb —expressing "Christian Front principles."

Victims Challenge Somervell's Right To Force Affidavits

First Victim Is 57-Year-Old Woman Clerk W[ho] Says She Couldn't Sign and 'Keep Self Respect'; Alliance Protests

(Continued from Page 1)

nounced previously will defend the cases of both Mrs. Long and Carroll and will make tests of the constitutionality of the law under which they were dismissed. Papers are expected to be filled in Federal Court, Southern District of New York today by Herman Rosenfeld, Alliance attorney.

Meanwhile the Alliance sent a letter to the President asking that application of the law be held in abeyance until its constitutionality has been tested.

Somervell's action will be challenged on two counts in each case. First, that the WPA administrator has no power or authority to dismiss them from the projects since the act has not yet been signed by the President.

Secondly, that the provision for firing in the law is unconstitutional under the due process clause of the Constitution which states that no citizen may be deprived of life, liberty or property without the process of law.

SEEKS UNIONS' AID

Fighting Somervell's invasion of the rights of WPA workers the Alliance is at present rallying trade unions, civic and pogressive organizations, as well as several attorneys to aid in the defense.

Mrs. Long, mild spoken as a schoolmarm, described her firing to reporters yesterday. She said she had been very busy all day when she heard one of the girls in the office say something about swearing allegiance.

"No one ever questioned my allegiance before," she declared.

"Are you a member of the Communist Party?" a reporter asked.

"No," she said, "I'm just an American that hates fascism with all my heart and soul. And this is fascism."

Mrs. Long said the staff of stenographers and other office workers were herded into a room where a WPA official (she didn't know his name), held the affidavits and the names of the workers were called.

"He read it," she said, "but I didn't quite hear what he was saying. The girls filed past him and signed the slips.

"When it came my turn I told him I wanted to read what I was signing. When I did I just couldn't sign it. I got nervous. I guess you'd get nervous facing starvation. It gets on your nerves like that.

Mrs. Long said she didn't want to have her picture taken.

"Now I'm glad I didn't sign," she went on in a low voice. "I want to keep my self respect and think and say what I please as a freeborn American citizen."

Her family hasn't been doing so well, Mrs. Long said, since the depression. Her grandfather she said had trekked his family to Kansas in an ox-cart. She was born in Clay County there where her mother and three brothers still are.

The brothers are in the clothing business but there she said, "making hardly anything.

"I guess we all just dwindled down," Mrs. Long said.

She was asked if any of her brothers were of military age.

"No," she said, "but I have three nephews that would have to go to war and I certainly feel sorry for their mother. Or for any mother that would have to send her sons to war."

The reporters questioned Carroll. He said he earned $82.80 a month. Yesterday morning, he said he called the project to say that he would not report for work a[nd] informed that he must come [to] sign the affidavit.

"When I got there they [didn't] have one for me," Carroll said[, so] they typed one out."

"I answered 'yes' to the first [ques]tion, I'm an American citizen. The second question about advocating the overthrow of the government I answered 'no.'

"I went to Spain to fight the fascists when they were trying to overthrow that government.

"I had to change the wonding of the third question about member[]ship in the Communist Party [or] the Nazi Bund. I wrote in 'Mem]ber of the Communist Party, [U.] S. A."

"The Communist Party is a le[gal] political party and I have a r[ight] to work on WPA or any other [gov]ernment project or job"

Carroll said he had been a [mem]ber of the Communist Party [since] the latter part of 1929. He has [been] on WPA since last October, he [said]. Before then, since his return [from] Spain in 1938, he had bee[n an] active Workers Alliance work[er on] the East Side and in Chelsea.

Reporters asked him about h[is] trade. He said he had worked in shipyards, munitions plants during the last war, and in auto and rubber factories.

"In fact I tried to enlist in every branch of the service during t[he] last war," Carroll said. "I was wo[rk]ing in a munitions factory at [the] time. I was rejected in all ser[vice] branches but they called me in [the] draft on Armistice Day.

LETTER TO FDR

The Alliance letter to the Pres[]ident asking that the law be held in abeyance until its Constitutionality is tested is signed by Hattie Champ, herself a WPA worker, who is the secretary of the General Executive Board of Greater New York.

The letter says:

"As you no doubt are aware, both the House of Representatives and the Senate have passed a bill, H. J. Res. 544, which, among many other provisions, states that no non-citizen, communist, et cetera, may be employed on WPA.

"Although this bill has not, as yet, been signed by you, and is therefore not a law, Colonel Brehon Somervell, Works Projects Administrator for the City of New York, has already begun to apply this provision of the bill.

"In doing so, he has issued statements that cannot but lead to a witch-hunt on the projects. He has called for 50,000 letters to point the finger at workers. He has announced that he expects workers to testify falsely, et cetera. He, and his subordinates, are apparently seeking to spread terror among the 100,000 workers on New York projects.

"May we respectfully propose that pending final decision on the constitutionality of this provision that Colonel Harrington and all local administrators of WPA be notified to hold application of it in abeyance? We feel that if this were done, it would prevent confusion and hysteria on the projects."

Workers Alliance leaders said late last night that two other cases of refusals to sign the affidavits had been reported to them. In both cases, they said, the workers were foreign born citizens. One of them said he had taken one oath of allegiance and considered [it] binding. The other was afraid to sign in what Alliance leaders described as a general wave of hysteria on the projects over the affidavits

Body of Negro Leader Found in River Bears Witness Against F.D.R.'s Stab-in-the-Back of Anti-Lynch Bill

By Ben Davis, Jr.

The body of Elbert Williams, a Negro worker, active in a campaign to get the vote for his people in Tennessee, was fished up from a river near Brownsville, Tenn., it was announced here yesterday.

The lynching was in accordance with the new technique of streamlined underground mob violence.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People released the information from its offices at 69 Fifth Ave.

Williams was the victim of wild reign of mob violence in Brownsville, near Jackson, Tenn.

Meanwhile, Pres. Roosevelt sits by quietly acquiescing in the attempts of the Republicans and Democrats in the Senate to lynch the anti-lynch bill.

The lynch terror against the Negro people in the town was described by the Rev. Buster Walker, Negro minister of Brownsville, who told a hair-raising story to the recent conference of the NAACP in Philadelphia.

Rev. Walker, himself narrowly escaped lynching and had barely escaped the mob, when he appeared at the conference. He was forced to leave his family and possessions behind.

"Officials of the town told me that they were just not going to permit Negroes to vote," he said in a speech to the conference.

"You people have very little idea how the Negroes are treated there."

Williams, along with Rev. Walker, and Elisha Davis, led a group of Negroes to the court house in Brownsville to register to vote. The officials became so incensed that the three men to leave town, and seven other Negroes have had to flee leaving their belongings in the town. A Negro lawyer called in to assist the Negroes was also driven from the town.

Other Negroes are missing and it is feared that some of them may have been lynched also.

Rev. Walker was president of the local NAACP branch, which the officials of the town broke up.

Negroes comprise three fourths of the Brownsville's 19,000 population, but the landlord officials deny them every constitutional right. Negroes are discharged from their jobs, refused credit in all local banks Negro teachers in the inadequate jim-crow schools have been threatened, and U. S. mail to Negroes has been opened by the town authorities in violation of federal law.

Rev. Walker's stirring plea before the NAACP conference brought the delegates to their feet. They immediately collected a fund of $155.47 on the spot, and the militant indignation of the delegates reached its highest point.

He told delegates that he intended to go back to the community to "continue the fight for my people."

The NAACP declared yesterday that a delegation of its lawyers had been designated to report the Brownsville situation to Assistant U. S. Attorney General O. John Rogge

But it is clear that unless the Negro people, labor, and fair-minded white Americans throughout the country raise their voice, no action will be taken. A half dozen or more cases have been presented to the Department of Justice thus far, but it always finds some "technicality" for whitewashing the case, or taking no action. Busy persecuting labor under the "anti-trust" laws, and leaving no stone to hound the foreign-born, Communists and other progressives, J. Edgar Hoover is utterly callous to the fierce Klan violations of the Negro's constitutional rights.

Protests should be sent to Pres. Roosevelt who is responsible for this criminal neglect by the Department of Justice, and whose failure to speak out for the anti-lynching bill is a go-ahead signal for such outrageous crimes as that in Brownsville. Unquestionably, this lynching is a part of the whole war hysteria which stems from the Administration "defense" program and which is breaking out against religious and other minorities all over the land.

The Circulator

(Today we are giving over this column to a portion of the report delivered by Roy Hudson to the Commission on the Election Campaign and Party Building of the 11th National Convention.)

By Roy Hudson

In the coming period we must pay great attention to the circulation of our press. We all see to what efforts our enemies are going in their attempt to silence our press. These efforts may increase. They may try to deal us new blows. But all this only emphasizes the importance of the press, and in the first place the **Daily Worker, to all our work. The Daily Worker** has constantly improved but the circulation is by no means keeping pace with this improvement. Why is this? First of all, because we are not yet givng enough attention to the circulation of the press. How often, when we read something in the Daily Worker we feel enthused and say to ourselves, if only the masses could read this. But they can and they must. It is to a large extent up to us.

We must first of all find the ways and means to have the Party membership read the **Daily Worker.** Then we must strive to get the **Daily Worker** into the hands of the most active and key workers in the trade unions, the leading forces in the anti-war struggle, the toiling farmers, the Negro people, the youth, the women. With our present membership, our influence, the situation in our country we can and should have many times our present circulation. But this can not be achieved by wishing for it. We must work out plans for this, and carry them through. We must use, to every extent possible, the capitalist apparatus available — the newsstands, etc. But in most cities we have not these facilities. And even where we have and while utilizing them even better than today, we must organize our own apparatus which will be able to function under any and all conditions. The carrier system, routes for our own distributors, all this must be taken up in earnest. If this task is hard, well, we must be prepared for even harder tasks in the future.

Special efforts must be made to bring the Daily Worker to the industrial workers and the workers in the large factories. **In this connection we should revive the regular system of worker correspondents.** This will help both in improving the contents of the Daily Worker and in circulating it among the workers.

Women Unionists Here Form Peace Committee

DR. BELLA V. DODD

Bella V. Dodd of Teachers Union and Mrs. Miriam Murphy of Transport Auxiliary to Head Organization Here Against War

Formation of the Trade Union Women's Committee for Peace, with Bella V. Dodd as chairman, was announced last night at a meeting held at the Parkside Hotel. Mrs. Dodd is legislative representative of Local 5, American Federation of Teachers, A. F. of L. The executive secretary is Mrs. Miriam Murphy of Brooklyn, president of the Transport Workers Union Auxiliary.

The committee was formed to rally women in the trades, professions and homes for peace.

"Keeping America out of war is the first order of business for women today because the lives of their husbands, sons and fathers are immediately at stake," declared Mrs. Murphy. "The American people have nothing to gain from getting into the war, and we working women are concerned over the serious threat to our trade unions that protect our standard of living. We ought to make war on poverty at home, and keep out of the mess in Europe."

Thousands of petitions are being issued by the committee addressed to the President and Congress urging that the United States be kept out of war. The petitions also urge the safeguarding of civil liberties and social gains, and that the United States open its gates to refugee women and children. A delegation from the committee will go to Washington to meet with similar organizations on July 8 and to present the petitions to Capitol Hill.

THE COMMITTEE

Committee members also include Miss Mary Lucille McGorky, president of New York District, State, County and Municipal Workers Union; Miss Norma Aronson, manager of Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers of America, CIO; Miss Esther Letts, vice-president of Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employes Union, CIO; Mrs. Frieda Jordan, secretary of the Bakers' Union Auxiliary, A. F. of L.; Miss Dora Jones, organizer of Domestic Workers' Union, A. F. of L.; Mrs. Ona Luebke, president of the Architects & Engineers Union Auxiliary, CIO; Mrs. Winifred Crost, secretary of the Photo-Engravers Union Auxiliary, A. F. of L.; Mrs. Mabel Pollock, president of the New York Newspaper Guild Auxiliary; Miss Ann Wharton, organizer of the United Federal Workers, and Miss Jane Filley, educational director of Local 1250, Department Store Workers Union, CIO.

'Labor Wants Peace,' Theme At Worlds Fair

Sunday Program Also Hits Discrimination in Sports

Labor sports will prevail at the World's Fair on both next Sunday and the following Sunday, July 7. "Peace and Progress for Labor" will be the theme of next Sunday's activities, while the succeeding Sunday will witness an "End Discrimination in Sports' day at the Fair.

Both days' activities are sponsored by the Trade Union Athletic Association, representing 61 AFL, CIO and Independent unions in New York City, with a total enrollment of 300,000.

Trade union athletics will feature June 30's program, including a trade union track and field meet, fencing, boxing, wrestling and other sports to be exhibited at the athletic stadium. Union drama groups will present a program of short plays at the Court of Peace, City Plaza and Assembly Hall.

"End Discrimination in Sports Day," held the following Sunday, will feature an athletic carnival, with champion union teams in basketball, softball, volley ball and other sports.

Speakers for that occasion will include Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and other prominent individuals who will speak against the ban of Negroes in baseball.

Electrical Union Urges Drive to Defend NLRA

Membership Meeting Declares Sponsors of Smith Amendments Are Same Forces Seeking to Involve U. S. in Europe's War

Publicizing their opposition to the Smith Amendments to the National Labor Relations Act, the membership of Local 1225, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, at the union's last membership meeting, urged an immediate campaign to halt the passage of the crippling anti-labor amendments.

A resolution unanimously adopted at the meeting reiterated the union's "opposition to the crippling Smith Amendments to the National Labor Relations Act," now pending before the Senate, and urged every member to write to Senators Mead and Wagner expressing this opposition.

The resolution declared, "it has become clear that the elements who champion the passage of these amendments are the very same elements who are doing everything in their power to draw this country into war, and under a false cry of 'national defense' will destroy organized labor, which is the first line of defense."

HitsDisbanding Jewish Youth Organization

Youth Council Says it Will Continue Fight to Keep Out of War

Urging the American Jewish Congress to reconsider its action in disbanding its Youth Division, the New York Youth Congress yesterday expressed its concern over this matter in a communication to Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress.

The statement, signed by Miss Jean Horie, executive secretary of the New York Youth Congress, said.

"We believe that only by the cooperation of all youth organizations, Jewish and non-Jewish, Negro and white, student, trade-union, and religious, that the needs of the youth can be answered. . . .

"In the present effort to keep America out of war, we believe that Jewish youth should take its stand at the side of all youth to maintain democracy at home and keep our boys in America. . . ."

Phila. Youth Denounce FDR's Conscription Plan

This Is a War for Empire, Says Council; Sees Extension of Democracy 'Soundest Measure for Defending United States'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Recognizing that the present war in Europe is "not a war for democracy on either side, but a struggle for empire, profit and greed," the Philadelphia Youth Council last Monday night voted unanimously for a resolution opposing all the steps taken by the administration to involve this country in war, emphasizing especially its antagonism to the youth conscription plan.

The resolution was adopted at a peace conference summoned by the Youth Council, and held at the United Office and Professional Workers Center, 310 S. Juniper St.

James R. Dumpson, chairman of the Philadelphia Youth Council, in discussing the Roosevelt "defense program," declared:

"The soundest principle of national defense is the extension of democracy in our own country rather than a super-armaments program."

Leonard Detweiler, national co-chairman of the Student Christian Association, and first vice-chairman of the Youth Council, urged passage of the American Youth Act, asserting:

"Youth should put forth a voluntary jobs program of its own in opposition to the President's conscription program."

The resolution adopted at the peace meeting declared in part:

"We stand for protection of all the civil liberties of the American people, against the wave of "Fifth Column" hysteria which is being leveled at labor, peace organizations and aliens. It is as part of a planned attack upon the rights of all Americans that these groups are singled out today.

"We pledge our support to all groups and movements which are working to keep America out of war, to safeguamrd its fre institutions and to meet the needs of its people."

London Bus Fare Increased 50 Per Cent

LONDON, June 26.—London's penny bus fares (about 2 cents) will be raised to a penny and a half (about 3 cents) after July 3, the Government announced tolay.

'Longest Telegram' Tells FDR to Stop Attacks on Bridges

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26 (FP).—The longest telegram in the world—425 feet, with 16,200 signatures, running in all to 40,000 words—has been sent to President Roosevelt asking him to oppose the Bridges deportation bill in the Senate and to veto it if it is passed.

The Bridges Defense Committee in San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, Portland and Seattle collected the signatures at 5 cents each to pay for the wire.

The telegram reads in part: "Bridges' only crime has been the betterment of wages and working conditions under the terms of the Wagner Act. The Allen bill is fostered and supported by anti-labor forces. It is an unconstitutional bill and represents an attack on rights of unions, labor and social legislation, and civil liberties."

New Zealand Airmail Rates Are Announced

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—Postmaster General James A. Farley announced today that the air mail rate from the United States to Auckland, New Zealand, over the Pan American route will be 50 cents a half ounce.

The first scheduled trans-Pacific flight connecting the northern and southern hemispheres is set for July 12, reaching Auckland from San Francisco via Los Angeles, Honolulu, Canton Island (South Pacific) and Noumea, New Caledonia.

Rates to Honolulu will be 20 cents a half ounce, to Canton Island, 30 cents and to Noumea, 40 cents.

DuPont Firm Told to Disband Stooge Union

WASHINGTON, June 26 (FP).—The E. I. duPont Nemours Co., big war industries firm, was ordered by the NLRB on June 24 to disestablish three company unions at its Belle, W. Va., plant. A collective bargaining election will be held at a later date.

Household Corner

Combination salad with its variety of ingredients is a meal in itself in warm weather. But to more completely bring out its flavor, serve it in the following way:

- 1 large head of lettuce
- 3 heads curly endive
- 1 green pepper
- 3 tomatoes
- 6 green onions
- 1 toe of garlic, minced
- handful radishes
- salt, olive oil and lemon juice

Cut up head of lettuce or clean and thoroughly pick over endive. Cut up green pepper, onions and radishes, add garlic. Cover and set in ice box to chill. When ready to serve add tomatoes cut into eighths, sprinkle with salt and use the juice of at least 1½ lemons and about 4 tablespoons olive oil.

Toss thoroughly until each particle of the salad is well-dressed with the oil and lemon. Quantity of oil, lemon and salt may be varied to suit. Put in large bowl to be served at the table.

Feathery Italian or French bread and good, clear coffee make it a perfect meal and no one will ever miss dessert after generous portions of these dishes. If you do want to add further embellishments serve a very simple dessert—fresh fruit and cheese and crackers or a fruit preserve such as Italian plums.

An antipasto for first course made by assembling attractively on each small plate a slice of salami, a few ripe olives, a piece of celery, some radishes, strips of pimento and anchovy filets plus a bottle of red wine, your best china and candlelight will transform the originally simple meal into a feast that will boost your reputation as cook and hostess.

A Persian influence in the fashions: Smart-looking pajamas made of sharkskin. The long tunic jacket is a deep red trimmed with white braid. The slacks

City's Death Rate Shows Slight Decrease

New York City's general dealth rate for last week dropped a half point from the rate of the previous week, with 1,373 deaths recorded, according to the report received by Commissioner of Health John L. Rice, M. D.

The week's death rate, according to the report was above the expected rate for the week on the basis of the experience of the past nine years.

The infant mortality, according to the report, was the same as that for the previous week, with 38.8 per thousand live births recorded. Seventy-seven infant deaths were reported.

Four new cases of typhoid fever were recorded, with no deaths, while new cases of pneumonia increased from 269 to 275. Deaths attributed to pneumonia numbered 59, as compared with 46 for the previous week.

Boston Fishermen Break Long Lockout

BOSTON, June 26 (FP).—Fifty-five trawlers resumed operations June 22 following settlement of a 14-week lockout affecting 700 crew members and 3,000 fish handlers and other shore workers. In addition to retaining the main provisions of its expired contract, the Atlantic Fishermen's Union (AFL) won improved working conditions.

The lockout started in March after deadlock of negotiations for a new contract. The owners had threatened to keep the trawlers tied up for six months.

Tighten Bermuda Passport Rules

WASHINGTON, June 26 (UP).—The Britisn Embassy announced today that beginning July 8 all foreign visitors to Bermuda must have passports visaed by an authorized British consular officer.

Subjects of Great Britain will be required to have valid British passports, the Embassy said.

Won't Rest Until Browder Is Free, Declares YCL

Full-hearted participation in the campaign to free Earl Browder has been pledged by the New York State Council of the Young Communist League in a statement issued today.

The message read as follows:

"Dear Comrade Browder:

"Our generation is not blind to the attempt of the Roosevelt administration to halt your political activities against the drive to take our country into war. We know that it is for your outspoken condemnation of the war moves of the administration that you are now convicted on an extremely thin technical charge.

"But no jail can ever stifle your voice, Comrade Browder. for you have stirred the hearts, the minds, and the emotions of Young America, in your valiant fight for the right of American youth for a full and happy life.

"We know that the fight for your freedom is the fight for the peace and well-being of America. And we pledge, on behalf of our entire League, that we will not rest while the threat of imprisonment hangs over your head.

"We promise you, Comrade Browder, that our League will do everything possible to rally the broadest sections of the youth of New York State to protest this miscarriage of justice.

"Moreover, we pledge to bend every effort to pile up the greatest youth vote for you and Comrade Ford in the coming elections, in the history of our movement. This will be the best means of showing that our generation fervently desires that you be free."

The article was issued by John Gates, Executive Secretary of the New York State Young Communist League for the State Council consisting of John Little, Chairman; Claudia Jones, Educational Director; and Michael Saunders, Administrative Secretary.

Ohio Steps Up Deadline In Party's Fund Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 26.—Basing itself on the fact that 25,000 Ohio voters braved intimidation to sign petitions to place the Communist Party on the ballot, the Communist Party of Ohio today announced that it expects to reach the half-way mark in its financial campaign by July 28.

"**We are convinced that it can be done,**" State Secretary John Williamson declared in a statement to the Daily Worker. "**We feel that way because the people of Ohio have before them an indelible picture of the essential unity of the Republican and Democratic parties in the persons of those twins of reaction, Governor Bricker and ex-Governor Davey. We feel that way because 25,000 people have already signed nominating petitions for the Communist ticket despite all kinds of intimidation. We feel that way because our state convention and numerous membership meetings have enthusiastically pledged that they would do the job.**"

Ten thousand dollars out of the $25,000 that is being sought in Ohio will be presented as a gift to the Daily Worker and the national election campaign committee, Williamson revealed.

Some of the methods for raising the money are immediate donations of a day's pay by Party members, sale of $10 coupon books, Fourth of July picnics, in Cleveland, Akron, Toledo and Youngstown and the campaign among the masses of non-Party workers.

The fund drive will be brought to petition signers and others with the appeal that only by sacrificing now can we prevent a greater possible sacrifice of life, family, home and country. Don't wait. Act now. This is Ohio's slogan in the fund drive.

The DAILY WORKER Features . . .

WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT THE WAR
Questions and Answers
by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

CHANGE THE WORLD

'Never Give Them a Break,' Is Policy of The American Profiteers
By MIKE GOLD

Woody Says What We Need Is Some Good, Clean Air

CONSTANT READER
The Story of a 'Prim, Elderly Woman' and a 'Husky Irishman'
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THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1940

The Same Old Hoover

• It was the same old Herbert Hoover who appeared before the Republican convention the other night. It was the same brutal, hypocritical, capitalist politician who had the bonus marchers driven at bayonet point out of Washington.

Attempting to take advantage of the peace sentiment of the masses to snare votes for the Republican Party, Hoover tried to appear as a dove of peace. But the disguise was transparent. Underneath the bedraggled feathers there could be seen a policy every bit as imperialistic and war-like as the Roosevelt policy which he pretended to attack.

Hoover supports the aid-to-Churchill method by which Roosevelt has been seeking to drag the country into the war. The "conditions" which Hoover attaches to this aid are mere vote-catching generalities devoid of meaning.

On the issue of "Western Hemisphere defense" with which Roosevelt cloaks the plans of American imperialism for conquest in Latin America, Hoover does not even pretend to find any point of disagreement.

Hoover attacks Roosevelt for "provocative speeches" against the heads of foreign governments. But in this very same address, Hoover even outdid Roosevelt in his provocative, slanderous attacks upon the Soviet Union. In fact, this attempt to portray the Soviet Union as the real enemy of the American people, is itself the best proof that Hoover's policy is a war policy from first to last.

Hoover tries out a new twist in his assault upon the social gains of the people. He holds the Blum government responsible for the catastrophe that has befallen France and tries to identify Blum with all social reform. But it was not the mild reform measures of the Blum government which led to the fall of France. On the contrary, the seeds of disaster lay in the Munich policy through which Blum and Daladier capitulated to fascism abroad and to the enemies of social progress within.

In domestic as well as in foreign policy, whatever differences existed for a time between Hoover and Roosevelt, have completely disappeared. Today Roosevelt is leading the pack against those very same social measures for which Hoover pretends to criticize him.

Those sections of the people who are becoming distrustful of Roosevelt's foreign policy, can find no alternative in Hoover or in any other Republican leader. For peace in foreign relations and for security at home, the people must forge their own third party, free from the control of the agents of imperialism.

Why Not Slaughter Milk Trust Profits?

• Dairy farmers, meeting in Utica Saturday, were greeted with a shower of cold water by the Lehman administration.

The State Agricultural Commissioner, Holton V. Noyes, told them to go home and slaughter one-tenth of their herds. Then, according to the brilliant brain-child of Mr. Noyes, prices to the farmers would go up.

The dairy producers, reports indicate, did not take kindly to this suggestion. There is little wonder at that. Their herds represent investments, on which they hope to obtain returns through expansion not contraction of their sales.

The manipulation of the market by the Milk Trust gives them no assurance that the slaughter of the cattle would be anything more than a useless sacrifice, which would lead to the insistence upon more "sacrifices." Moreover, there are thousands of folks in the cities who still do not purchase all the milk that they need.

Under such circumstances, it is quite obvious that the slaughter of the profits of the Milk Trust is much more to the point than any slaughter of the cattle. The cutting down of such profits still is possible at two ends: Increase of prices to the dairy farmers and reduction of retail prices to the city consumer.

Such an objective cannot be reached until there is established much more complete farmer-labor cooperation than exists at present. Too long have the farmer and the city worker been kept apart, through the propaganda of the Trusts, the pre-occupation of labor with its own problems, and the presence of reactionary, red-baiting and anti-labor leaders in too many farm organizations.

That the working farmers will listen to the message of labor, however, is attested to by the friendly reception the Communist Party representatives received from the delegates to the Utica convention. We think that this experience should not be lost sight of.

The trade unions can take the initiative in reaching out into the agricultural areas and championing the cause of the working farmer. An ally will thus be won for the workers who will stand them in good stead. From such initial cooperation can result wider political alliances, for the building of that sole present guarantee of the welfare of the two groups—an anti-imperialist farmer-labor political party.

Help the Refugees!

• Tens of thousands of heroic fighters against fascism, now refugees in France, are threatened with destruction as they become pawns in the shameful surrender signed by the Petain government.

Article 19 of the Armistice terms, as reported by the British government, provides for the "handing over of all German subjects indicated by the German Government who are in France or French overseas possessions." This means death and torture for German, Austrian, Czech and Polish anti-fascist refugees. Meanwhile, it is apparent that Mussolini will likewise claim those brave Italians who have been forced to flee from Italy in previous years. Above all, the surrender by the Petain government places the 180,000 Spanish refugees and members of the International Brigade in the shadow of death at the hands of the butcher Franco.

The American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, headed by Professor Franz Boas, has promptly called upon the government to intervene for the immediate release of the refuges from French concentration camps, the extension of consular protection until they can be evacuated, and the right of asylum in the United States.

Crucial in saving the refugees is the question of transportation. Many governments of Latin America are offering asylum to the Spanish refugees now in France, on condition that the United States government provide the ships to transport them across the Atlantic. The government must be called upon to provide these ships—and without a moment's delay!

Let the Administration which cloaks its war moves behind talk of "saving civilization," really act now to save from death these tens of thousands of courageous men and women, true fighters against tyranny.

France Will Yet Be Free

• Betrayed by the rulers of France and Britain and placed under the yoke of the Nazi invader, the French people will yet rise and bring freedom and real peace to their land at last.

The guarantee lies not only in the great revolutionary traditions of the French people, but in the remarkable courage which they have displayed during the days of their betrayal and invasion. In ringing tones, the Communist Party of France has told of the future:

> **"The working class, the people of France will never be reconciled to foreign enslavement. As ever under all conditions, so in the present days of severe trials, horror and boundless calamities, we Communists remain with our people. Their fate is our fate. We profoundly believe in the strength and future of our people, in the future of France. Our people will not perish. Their will and their freedom-loving spirit are not to be shattered by the dark forces of traitors, exploiters, plunderers and conquerors."**

And from across the channel, comes the voice of the real ally of the French people, the masses of Great Britain speaking through the British Communist Party: **"We assure the working people of France of our solidarity and action in the coming struggle against those who have betrayed France and those who have conquered France through that betrayal."**

Economic Storm Clouds

• Watch prices. They will really start going up once the Roosevelt armament program gets fully under way. So admits Professor D. J. Duncan of Northwestern University. The point is that with Roosevelt dropping all useful construction, housing projects, etc., and turning the country's resources over to non-productive armaments, prices of daily necessities will become objects of profiteering.

Roosevelt's program of subsidizing scarcity adds fuel to this fire. **The net result is that Roosevelt's policies deliberately raise the cost of living to provide profits for the big corporations who have refused to clothe and feed America up to now.**

But another Professor, Mr. M. P. McNair of Harvard, sees still another picture. After the prices will be jacked up by the armaments program, **a crash worse than 1929 will be headed our way, he warns.**

What else can he say? It is true; unless the American people make their will felt in Washington.

Rising war prices will add poverty still worse than the present. There will be more "surpluses" despite the wholesale destruction of capitalist war. And economic crisis will rock the crazy capitalist system worse than ever before.

This need not happen, of course. While crises cannot be abolished under capitalism, at least the Government can be made to pursue a policy **which will lay the economic costs on the backs of Wall Street monopoly, not on the people.** This means shorter hours, better wages for Labor, Government housing program on a huge scale, curbing monopoly, helping the family-farm to avoid bankruptcy, etc.

Roosevelt's war preparations will not solve the crisis, nor seriously diminish unemployment. This is indisputable.

Wipe It Off the Constitution

--*Ellis*

Coughlin Heils a Phony Prosecution

• The real meaning of the scandalous acquittal of the 9 "Christian Front" terrorists can be seen from these brazen words of Coughlin yesterday:

> **"The result of all this (the acquittal) will be that the Christian Front movement will emerge more vigorous and potent than ever. . . . The resentment on the part of the victims (that is, to their being prosecuted) is liable to increase the wave of anti-Semitism throughout the country, particularly as the jury has found them not guilty."**

Here is a plain unadulterated call for even more Hitlerism, for more persecution of the Jewish people and other minorities, for more seizures of armed arsenals, for more such gangster violations of the spirit and letter of the Bill of Rights. Never was the democratic sentiment of fair-minded Americans more willfully challenged and defied.

During the "Front" trial Coughlin was pretty silent. But having received the go-ahead signal from the acquittals, he now becomes a greater and more outspoken menace to the people's liberties than at any time since he spawned the "Front."

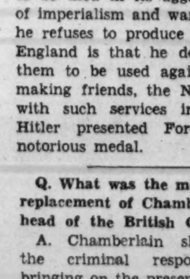
He has been given this opportunity by none other than the Roosevelt Administration itself. The trial of the "Fronters" was a phony prosecution pulled off by the Department of Justice under Roosevelt's appointee Jackson and his subordinates.

There was plenty of evidence against all the defendants. The government had had at its disposal the same vast prosecuting machinery that it uses to hound the trade unions under the anti-trust laws, and to trump-up cases against Earl Browder for his fight for America's peace. But the Front's "anti-Communist" drive against civil liberties is useful to the Administration's war hysteria.

If ever there were any illusions about the Roosevelt Administration being a "defender" of the Jewish people or any other minority, it must be dispelled now. For the government shares responsibility for these shocking and disgraceful acquittals. This fake prosecution reveals the Department of Justice's collaboration with one of the most sinister "fifth column" gangs in the country.

The people have the right to ask whether the Department of Justice has granted immunity to Coughlin. Time and again documented information on Coughlin's questionable manipulations on Wall Street and his suspicious use of the U. S. mails has been placed in Attorney General Jackson's hands. But these have been brushed aside contemptuously. The trade unions—which Coughlin especially hates—and the people should more loudly demand federal action against this fascist mountebank.

This phony prosecution of the Front should be investigated as a piece of collusion against the people's civil rights. The Department of Justice is saying in effect: "As long as a gang yells against Communists, it can persecute and terrorize anyone with impunity." Already, there's talk that the government intends to drop prosecution of five of the Fronters because of a mistrial. The people should protest any such plan, demanding a REAL prosecution and a bridling of the Front terrorists.



WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT THE WAR
Questions and Answers
by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Question: What do you make of Henry Ford's refusal to make airplane motors for the British Government? Is this due to opposition in principle to imperialist war?

Answer: No. Ford is quite willing (for a good fat profit) to turn out, as he said, 1,000 airplanes a day for the American Government, to be used in its aggressive policy of imperialism and war. The reason he refuses to produce airplanes for England is that he does not want them to be used against his war-making friends, the Nazis. It was with such services in mind that Hitler presented Ford with the notorious medal.

Q. What was the meaning of the replacement of Chamberlain as the head of the British Government?

A. Chamberlain shared deeply the criminal responsibility for bringing on the present war, by the assassination of the Spanish Republic, the deliberate arming of Hitler as the potential champion against the U. S. S. R., the rejection of the international peace front proposed by the Soviet Union, the sell-out of Czechoslovakia at Munich, and the many other treasons to democracy and to their peoples of Great Britain and Europe. But the greatest criminals of all are the great bankers, industrialists and landlords, the rulers of England for whom Chamberlain was only a pompous "front" man. These smug, well-fed and ruthless British capitalists, together with their French and German counterparts, are the basic initiators of the present war, with their greedy imperialist schemes of mass exploitation and world domination.

The removal of Chamberlain showed that the British capitalist war criminals found it necessary to put a new front on their imperialist policy, which remained basically the same, although its tactics changed. Their trickeries, brutalities and treasons had finally led their peoples to the slaughter and brought the fascist armies hammering at the gates of Britain. Therefore, in order to further delude the people and to escape the popular wrath the capitalists cast aside as a scapegoat the worn-out Chamberlain and picked up a new chief agent in Churchill plus a sprinkling of lackey Social-Democratic labor leaders. At about the same time the French government took similar action by dumping Daladier and putting forward Reynaud.

The British capitalists merely placed a new facade upon their rotten imperialist edifice; they did not change it at the base. The advent to power of Churchill, with the blessing of the Social Democracy, in no sense signified a democratization of the British government. It was just a device to fool the workers and other democratic strata of the people. As firmly as ever at the helm stand the tory capitalists, traitors to their nations, butchers of their peoples.

When the vast democratic masses of workers and peasants in Great Britain, outraged by the war and other betrayals of their capitalist masters, finally go into action against their traitors there will be no mistaking the fact. No more than one could misunderstand the significance of the 1926 general strike in England, or the Russian revolution of 1917. Such a deep-going democratic mass movement, which may come much sooner than anyone expects, will have incomparably more far-reaching consequences than merely the removal of an emptied bourgeois prime minister and his replacement by another imperialist, equally the enemy of the people.

Q.—What is there to the argument that the United States cannot participate in the formulation of peace unless it is a belligerent?

A.—This is a favorite argument of the war-mongers; one of their many devices to involve this country in the war. There is no truth in it. On the one hand, should a general "peace" be but another and worse edition of Versailles and Brest-Litovsk, dictated by imperialist conquerors, we may be sure that a Wall Street dominated American government would horn in to get its share of the spoils, whether it had been actually a belligerent or not. On the other hand, if the peace should be a democratic one, determined by the power of awakened great popular masses throughout the world, then it would be inconceivable that the American people should be excluded from the working out of such a peace, regardless of whether or not they had taken an armed part in the war.

100 Percent Union
By LOUIS BUDENZ

HARRY BRIDGES was vigorously applauded at the Republican National Convention—only they didn't know it was he.

Bridges was disguised as "The Ballad for Americans."

The Australian-born trade unionist is a leader of those people who are "nobody"—and yet are all America—whom the stirring song extols.

Even among the so-called "phonys" in the Pacific Coast labor movement—those who are enemies of the militancy of Bridges—there are a number who have come to recognize this truth.

The officials of the Marine Firemen's and Oilers Union are no bosom friends of Bridges. Wrapped up in craft unionism and "old ways," they have bitterly opposed the progressive development of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO.

On a day in early June, down in San Pedro, the firemen's union there adopted a resolution. It called Bridges names. It let the world know he was disliked among the gentlemen ruling the destinies of that union. But it said emphatically:

> **"We are nevertheless opposed to the government's attack on Bridges."**

While taking another critical crack at the San Franciscan, it concluded:

"We offer the rank and file members of the ILWU our support in any action they take to defend Bridges."

LEADER OF THE "NOBODIES"

Those who permitted this resolution to be adopted are hard-boiled guys—who have tried to trip up Bridges day after day. By their words they recognize him as a leader of the "nobody" brigade—who ARE America and who WILL BE America in a deeper sense in the future.

By this resolution they proclaim that the "crime" of Bridges—which has so stirred the overworld—is that he has moved the ranks below to do something for themselves.

The men for whom and with whom Bridges has fought—and for whose sake he is now being subjected to a peculiar form of persecution by Congress—are delineated for us in that absorbing little book, "Harry Bridges On Trial."

> **"They were not young," says the book, "these longshoremen. Tall and short, wiry and lumpy, they had come from everywhere—Canucks, Negroes, Swedes, Jews, English, Welsh, Scotch, Italians, Irish, Germans—to the melting pot of the San Francisco waterfront."**

"They had come from everywhere"—like you and me, like the worker and the working farmer, like all American common people.

They had come to San Francisco—to sweat and slave for the greed and glory of the Industrial Association, the Hearsts and the Shipping Trust.

In the traditions of America, they had revolted against this exploitation—and in their revolt they had discovered from among their own ranks a leader who could stand firm, could carry on their fight successfully and could help bring them their first measure of freedom.

DO YOU WANT TO FEEL PROUD?

Such was and is Harry Bridges. If any trade unionist wants to feel proud of his labor movement and his class, he should sit down in the evening and read the first chapter of the book to which I have referred, written by Estolv E. Ward and published by Modern Age Books.

In that chapter the goon Miller comes from the big-wigs at "the Palace Hotel"—to offer Bridges "fifty thousand bucks—maybe more" to call off the longshoremen's strike. But Harry is not the kind that sell-out. If he were, he would not be harried by Congress at this moment. He would be hailed with delight by the time-servers and lickspittles of the Open Shoppers as "a welcome newcomer to our shores—a valuable addition to American life."

Sweet to the ears of any honest labor leader were the words of MacLalan, when he found that Bridges was not one that sold out: "I knew you were that kind of a guy, Harry, goddamit, I knew it, goddamit, I . . ."

It is because Bridges is "that kind of a guy" that Congress has now singled him out for the most unconstitutional and outrageous assault that has disgraced American public life since the days of the Alien and Sedition Laws.

The Voice of the Federation—official publication of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific—on June 15 puts the business nimbly and neatly:

"On Thursday, June 13, the lower House of Congress of the United States, gassed up with war hysteria, showed what it thought of Constitutional procedure, civil liberties and the American labor movement.

"It showed it by passing a bill to deport Harry Bridges to Australia—a bill which specifically singled Harry out by name and called him a 'menace to national defense.'

SLAP IN THE FACE

> **"This bill is a slap in the face of every working longshoreman on the Coast. Not because of Bridges, but because this bill, sponsored by the shipowners and poll tax stooges, challenges YOUR RIGHT to SELECT YOUR OWN LEADER."**

Right you are, Voice of the Federation. And right again when you label the "defense" that the Congressional flunkies of the shipowners have in mind: "A 'defense' that will send you and me to France to carry guns and take orders from Edward Stettinius, the big shot of U. S. Steel, while at home our unions and conditions will be knocked flatter than last week's pancakes."

Right you are a third time, when you urge in capital letters:

> **"NOW WIRE OR WRITE YOUR SENATORS AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TODAY AND DEMAND THIS BILL BE STOPPED."**

From Portland—up in Oregon—there came the next week, June 21 to be exact, word that the Harry Bridges Defense Committee of that city had sent its quota of names to San Francisco. They are to be part of "the world's longest telegram," to go to President Roosevelt from the West Coast urging that the Bridges Bill be killed.

Twenty thousand names will grace that telegram—and eight and a half hours will be consumed for its transmission.

There is a fine new stanza for "The Ballad for Americans"—and you can help swell it to thunderous proportions, brother-unionist, by a telegram of your own.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Sharp Notes to Japan, Yes; But Giving Up Profits— That's Something Else

By MIKE GOLD

IN a recent report, that is curiously flavored with Marxian phraseology the Japanese Ministry of Public Health announced that "worsening conditions of the workers is leading to an intensification of the class struggle even among unorganized sections of the proletariat in Japan."

Last month the Japanese press reported that the Government may soon disband all trade unions. Already, unions like the militant Transport Workers Union have been dissolved.

Food has doubled in price within a year, says a Reuters dispatch from Tokio. There is a shortage of cloth, cereals, drugs, cotton and woolen goods, matches, flour, meat—almost everything is at a famine level.

"A few days ago," says Asahi, a Tokio paper, "when a shipment of rice arrived at a Tokio dock, the pier was jammed with tailors anxious to inspect the burlap. Tailors estimate that material sufficient for a linen suit can be derived from two bags of jute sacking."

A man was arrested in Kobe on the charge of stealing pet cats. He confessed that he caught as many as ten in a night. "Cats are easily sold at seventy sen apiece these days," he explained. "The skin or leather is used in making samisen, and the fat is also useful."

In view of the lack of commodities he contended that he was doing a public good by exterminating cats which deprive mankind of foodstuffs. "Police remain unconvinced of his lofty purpose," Asahi reports, "and have detained him on the charge of stealing pets."

* * *

These items are culled from the "Inside Japan" page that appears regularly in that indispensable magazine, "China Today."

They confirm what is now an open international secret: that the Chinese war is bankrupting Japanese imperialism and arousing increased protest among the Japanese people.

You would think this to be good news for all anti-fascist Americans, especially those great leaders of politics and industry who are trying to push us into a war "to save democracy."

A large part of our panicky military budget of billion of dollars will be devoted to battleships for the Pacific fleet that is counted upon to defend American interests from the ambitions of a fascist-imperialist Japan.

Secretary of State Hull recently sent a sharp note to Japan, voicing the horror and condemnation of the American people over the bombing of Chungking, an open Chinese city where thousands of men, women and children were murdered.

A Gallup poll taken immediately after denunciation of the 1911 Trade Treaty with Japan last July showed 82 per cent of the American people favoring a complete embargo on the shipment of war materials to Japan from America.

* * *

One could go on with the catalogue of facts proving that the American people is whole-heartedly for China and against the Japanese fascists who have invaded and dismembered that country.

But can you, despite such facts, persuade a big businessman to surrender a chance for profit? There is big money in selling war supplies to Japan. Only last week the Wall Street "Journal of Commerce" reported much excitement in the Street over the prospects of a new order for some 300,000 tons of scrap iron for Japan—scrap iron which will be turned into bombs that will blow up Chinese houses and their dwellers, and draw a new pious protest from Secretary Hull.

It has been estimated that America furnishes Japan with 54 per cent of the raw materials with which Japan manufactures her munitions of war against China.

The Czechoslovkian tanks that Chamberlain and Daladier handed over to bloody Hitler at Munich led the troops that invaded France, and no doubt, murdered many a young Frenchman.

One may well wonder whether the scrap iron Wall Street is selling Japan at such glorious profit may not return to America, like the Munich tanks, in the form of bombs.

* * *

I would like to ask some of these naive and overwrought people who think the war in Europe is a simple crusade against fascism which America must join or lose its soul, to explain this curious backyard war in China, and the relation of the western democracies to it.

Why does our State Department, for example, which sends notes of condemnation to Japan at the same time, permit American profiteers to ...g Japan?

Why does it advance all sorts of piffling arguments against an embargo on Japan, this same State Department that was so stern, fast and ...eful in clamping down an embargo against the Spanish democracy?

* * *

The profiteers who are making millions out of selling war-materials to Japan accuse anyone who calls for an embargo of being a war-monger, a Communist.

These same people make a huge profit out of selling implements of ... to the Allies, and they accuse anyone who opposes their profits there of being a peace-monger, and fascist.

But facts are facts, and as matters shape up at the moment, it is ... that the governments of France, England and the United States ... preparing to sell out China in a Munich plot to appease Japan.

These people cannot help thinking in Munich terms forever, and ...ever follows them, in war or peace, must remain on guard against ...ayal.

The Far Eastern Munich is destined to break down as miserably as the western Munich, but why must we go through the agony all over again? An embargo would end Japan in a year, and prevent a war in the east.

Calypso Singers Starred On WNYC at 8 P. M.

Calypso Singers appear on "Adventures in Music" program over WNYC at 8 o'clock tonight. . . . Montreal Symphony Orchestra in concert over WJZ at 9 P.M.

MORNING

11:00-WNYC—News; Latest Food Prices
11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WNYC—Musical Essays with Dr. Alvin Kronich
11:45-WNYC—"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
WHN—U.P. News
12:15-WNEW—David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen WMCA—News
12:25-WJZ—U.P. News
12:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WHN—"Microphone in the Sky"
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
12:45-WEAF—Condensed News
WOR—Consumers' Quiz Club
1:00-WNYC—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05-WNYC—Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the Fair
1:15-WMCA—Easy Aces
1:30-WNYC—"You and Your Health"
WMCA—Dance Music
2:00-WNYC—News
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:15-WHN—U.P. News
WEVD—American Citizenship Court
2:30-WJZ—Marine Band Concert
2:45-WOR—Trans-Radio News
2:55-WOR—Dodgers vs. Chicago Cubs
3:30-WNYC—Museum Tours
3:45-WNYC—News WEAF—Vic and Sade
4:00-WMCA—World's Fairest Music
WNYC—Four Strings at 4
WQXR—Music of the Moment
WABC—Detroit Tigers vs. St. Louis Browns
4:30-WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
4:45-WNYC—U. S. Government Reports
5:00-WMCA—News
WJZ—Children's Hour
WNYC—NYA Varieties
5:15-WOR—According to Hoyte
WJZ—Malcolm Clair, Stories for Children
5:30-WNYC—Show Window
WQXR—Katja Sandy, Pianist
5:30-WJZ—Musical Stories, Irene Wicker
5:45-WHN—U.P. News
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—"Little Abner"
WOR—Uncle Don WJZ—U.P. News
WABC—Early Evening News Report
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WMCA—Adventures of the Blue Beetle
WABC—Outdoors with Bob Edge
WHN—Sam Taylor, Screen News
6:25-WEAF—A.P. News
WNYC—New York State Employment Service
6:30-WMCA—Sports Extra
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WEAF—Yvette
WNYC—World's Fair Reporter
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:35-WHN—U.P. News
6:45-WEAF—Paul Douglas, Sports Results
WOR—Dance Music WNYC—News
WMCA—Today's Game
WHN—Dick Fishell, Sports Results
7:00-WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WEAF—Pleasuretime, Waring Orch.
WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WJZ—Easy Aces
WQXR—Hungarian Music
7:15-WMCA—"Five-Star Final"
WEAF—Round Robin of the News
WOR—Dance Music
WJZ—"Mr. Keene, Tracer of Lost Persons" WHN—Today's Baseball
WABC—Lannie Ross, Song Recital
7:30-WMCA—Musical Safety Patrol
WEAF—Summer Review
WOR—"Confidentially Yours"
WJZ—"One of the Finest"
WABC—Vox Pop
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WOR—Inside of Sport, Sam Balter
8:00-WNYC—Adventures in Music
WEAF—"Mr. District Attorney"
WABC—Ask It, Basket
WQXR—Symphony Hall
WHN—Dance Music
WJZ—Musical Americana, Deems Taylor, Commentator
8:30-WMCA—Radio Newsreel
WEAF—"I Love a Mystery"
8:30-WNYC—Barber Shop Quartet
WABC—Strange As It Seems
WOR—Hollywood Melodies
WJZ—"Pot of Gold," Horace Heidt's Band
8:45-WHN—U.P. News
9:00-WEAF—Good News of 1940, Dick Powell, Fanny Brice, Hanley Stafford, Mary Martin
WJZ—Les Concerts Simphoniques de Montreal
WNYC—Concert Orchestra
WABC—Maj. Bowes' Hour
WOV—Opera Hour
WMCA—Let Your Hair Down
9:30-WMCA—Masterworks in Symphonic Music
WEAF—Rudie Vallee Program
WOR—Morton Gould's Orchestra
WEVD—Confederated Spanish Societies, Musical Program
WQXR—Footlight Echoes
10:00-WEAF—Bing Crosbie Program, Virginia Bruce, Eddie Albert and Other Guests
WMCA—Talks by Sen. Meade and Others WHN—Autoventures
WABC—Glenn Miller's Band
WQXR—Music and Ballet
10:15-WHN—Jimmy Powers, Sport Talk
WOR—News from Washington
10:30-WMCA—News WOR—Dance Music
10:45-WHN—U.P. News
11:00-WEAF—A.P. News WJZ—U.P. News
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WABC—Sports Time
WHN—Cinderella Hour
WQXR—Just Music
11:30-WABC—News
12:00-WMCA—News
WHN—Music to Read By
WEVD—Symphonic Hour

ERIC MUNX.

The Speaker Failed to Show Up

But the Meeting Was a Great Success; A True Story About a Talk on the War

By Ralph Warner

They are meeting all over New York. Naturally I can't be all over New York. You are many, and I am one. And I want to tell you how much I enjoyed that evening last week, so that you will emulatae me—and Sylvia.

I have known Sylvia only a short time. She's a neighbor, lives around the corner. I met her with Irene, over at Irene's house, and liked her right at the start. I was sorry to learn that she had a husband, until I met him. And then I liked Joe.

Joe is young and works hard in a cleaning and dyeing plant. His father works there too. The two of them, father and son, have been interested in the union, work in it, and one evening at Irene's we talked about trade unionism and all that sort of thing.

I tell you this because I don't want you to think that Sylvia or Joe are advanced thinkers. Sylvia works in a shop. She has black hair and black eyes and an oval face and a soft voice. The kind of girl, who, you would imagine, dreams a lot. She makes about $20 a week; and Joe about twenty-five. They haven't much time or energy to waste. They like nice clothes; and they saved up enough money to buy an old jallopy, which they only drive on Sundays, gasoline being so expensive.

I like Irene. She's big and hearty—used to like to play baseball with the boys before she married Eddie. She and Eddie have a flat and a big-eyed baby. They're human, ordinary and lovable people. Plain New York young people.

* * *

What makes me want to write about them is that after knowing them casually for a long time, I received a postcard from Sylvia the other day, inviting me to a meeting. I went because of Sylvia. The postcard said something about "Life with Father—Not Death on Flanders Field." It promised to be just another meeting.

But when I got there, I found just Sylvia, Irene and two girl friends of theirs, Evelyn, who likes to jitter in a jam session, and Judy—both married. And only Judy's husband, Harold. The five of them in a big room; and I was the sixth. And Sylvia was worried. She sat at a long table next to the chair and faced the folding seats and looked worried. She finally said: The room costs us three dollars. And it's 8:45. And there's no speaker."

"And no audience," laughed Evelyn.

"It's no laughing matter," Sylvia replied and a tear welled up in her dark eyes and made them shine.

I felt embarrassed for them. I felt as if I ought to volunteer to speak. I thought of all the old bromides—a meeting is when you have two present. Never get discouraged. The weather is warm. You can't expect a big crowd.

I recalled all these old buffers to the shock of a disappointing gathering. And then I heard footsteps. An old couple came in. Judy rose as if shocked into activity by electricity. She led the newcomers to chairs and handed them a peace bulletin. And then a girl came. And another girl. Laughing merry. And two boys, who sat along the wall and tried to look insignificant.

* * *

Suddenly we heard voices. I was watching Sylvia's face as she explained to me that Joe was tired, didn't feel well. He always was chairman. He'd been working very hard in various labor organizations. And then they'd become interested in war because they understood why there was a war in Europe and why Roosevelt was trying to get us into it.

"We've lost track of all our old friends and habits," Sylvia laughed. She looked around. Fifteen in the room by now. "We are too busy to think of anything but peace. We distribute petitions. We meet in committee and plan leaflets. We book speakers. I'm—well, I just don't know myself any more."

Then the speaker came. A youngish man with gray hair and fine blue eyes and a reassuring smile. "Well," he said, "where's the chairman?"

"We haven't got one," Sylvia said. She turned to me: "Wouldn't you care to be chairman, Mr. Warner?"

I hesitated and then I said: "I think you'd make a better chairman than I. You're better looking, for one thing."

By 9 o'clock, the room was nearly filled, forty-two. Sylvia was nervous. Harold came over and talked to her. "I'll be chairman if you want me to, Sylvia," he said.

"We do things here in the democratic way," Sylvia replied with surprising firmness.

And they did. She started the meeting in a small quavering voice. Then when the nominations opened, for chairman, someone proposed Harold and I nominated Sylvia. She won, of course.

* * *

I listened to the speaker. His name was Block, I think. He was excellent. He told the whole story of the sorry deception of the people from the days of Austria's anschluss to the last dreadful sell-out of France. I listened and watched Sylvia. As the evening passed, she grew more and more certain of her own ability, less and less self-conscious. When the question period began, she handled the audience as easily as if she had been a veteran at that sort of thing. One woman wanted to know why we shouldn't fight Hitler first. A war veteran replied. He said that he'd fight in a war for democracy that was real, like the war in Spain, and not a sham. "The people of Spain refused to give up Madrid. Only the capitulators could turn the city over to Franco. The people of Paris would have fought for their beautiful city, if they had been permitted to do so. I'll fight against all the other enemies of the people, but not until I am certain that I too will not be sold out while fighting. When our government rallies the American people in a great drive against our real enemies—the fascists within our gates, those who fight to lower our living standards, curtail our liberties—I'll be there, with gun in hand. Because I want to defend the democracy we have—not by aiding those who would destroy it—the big business enemies of you and me. . . ."

* * *

Oh, but it was good, and the color came into Sylvia's cheeks. The meeting broke up shortly afterwards and the young people went out into the street. They stood on a pavement, Sylvia and Judy and Irene and Eddie and Harold. There had been so many things to do that night, to dance, to go to the movies, for a drive in the country, to the Fair . . . or even to stay at home, cozily, in their own homes, youngsters in love.

But the glow in their eyes and the brightness of their talk and the joy they felt was rich and real.

"It was wonderful," cried Sylvia. Let's meet tomorrow and plan next week's affair." She turned to me. "I was scared at first. I was afraid no one would come. But they did. And we helped that much in keeping America out of this awful war. . . ."

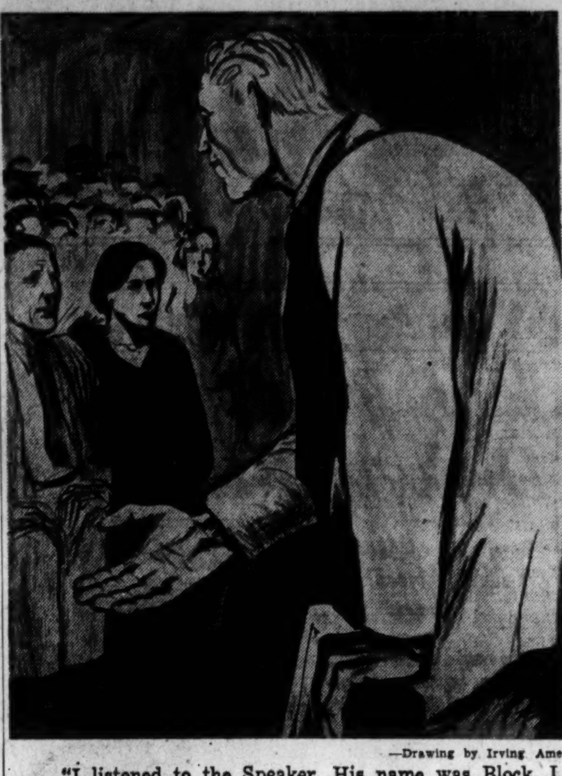
Later, we met Joe, at the door of their apartment. The three of us sat over sodas and Sylvia said: Anyone can do it. Anyone can bring people together for peace these days. No one wants war."

Joe wasn't so sure. Sylvia said: "We did it."

"You had enthusiasm," Joe told her.

"That's all you need," I remarked. "Enthusiasm and hatred for their kind of war."

I looked at Sylvia. "If a thousand others would do what we've been doing—explain, explain and explain. They can," she suddenly declared. "They can."



—Drawing by Irving Amen

"I listened to the Speaker. His name was Block, I think. . . ."

'Twentieth Century' Embarks On Jingo Film Program

By David Platt

Twentieth-Century Fox has just purchased "Attack," a current magazine series by Leland Jamison dealing with a hypothetical war against the United States and the preparations of the Navy and air force to meet the invaders.

The last war proved that these hypothetical-war films in which the United States is invaded by a foreign foe because it is badly prepared, is the most dangerous type of war-mongering film.

When a few weeks ago the President in an hysterical pro-war speech lied about the defenselessness of the nation, he was merely repeating the canards of 1915-16. This hoax that was started by Hudson Maxim, a munitions manufacturer back in 1915 when he wrote a tract for allied support called "Defenseless America," was the subject of two influential and dangerous motion pictures during the first world war period. The first was "Battle Cry of Peace," a dramatization of "Defenseless America." The second which appared in June, 1916, was Thomas Dixon's "Fall of a Nation" sequel to "Birth of a Nation." Dixon's film was an hysterical "preparedness epic" directed against aliens and pacifists. It caused untold harm throughout the country, almost as much as "Birth of a Nation." It is easy to see why.

"Fall of a Nation" indicated that the United States fell into the hands of foreigners because Congress failed to pass the necessary preparedness legislation to turn back the foe. Congress, it would seem, failed to approve this legislation because it was dominated on the one hand by peace-loving impracticable Congressmen and on the other by paid agents of a foreign power who used the pacifists for their own ends.

The result as portrayed in "Fall of a Nation," was that the invaders landed a powerful fleet in New York Harbor and 150,000 men armed with the latest death-dealing devices defeated the Americans in a bloody three-day battle. Washington, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and St. Louis are occupied. New York is captured from the national guard, its sole defenders. Patriots and refugees flee to Long Island where an American army is hastily improvised.

It is not difficult to imagine the consequences of such a terrific assault upon the emotions. "Fall of a Nation" had a tremendous influence in the summer of 1916, more so because its first showing happened to coincide with the Black Tom explosions. The producers took full advantage of this free publicity for the film. It was a sensational success. Editorials were written about it. Sermons were preached about it.

The foreign-born suffered because every man with an accent was singled out as a possible paid agent of the Kaiser. Every pacifist was accused of being a traitor to his country. "Fall of a Nation" lead to other "preparedness" films. Fairy tales like this meant profits for the munitions makers and a pretext for cracking down on labor. The Administration was pleased. It was but a short step from this to intervention. Now comes 20th Century's proposed film version of "Attack"

Let us beware of films that tell us that the United States is in danger of being attacked by a foreign foe especially when they fail to say anything about plans for aggression on the part of the American war-makers who are using a typical "Buck Rogers" threat as a pretext to curtail civil liberties and every democratic right.

Film Notes

Edgar E. Lloyd announces that the New York State Board of Film Censors has banned the Czecho-Slovakian film "Merry Wives," ruling that the film is "indecent immoral, and tending to corrupt morals."

Awarded first prize at the 1938 International Film Festival in Venice, "Merry Wives" is the last motion picture produced in pre-Munich Czecho-Slovakia and has been banned in Germany, because of its anti-German theme.

Directed by Otokar Vavra, the film stars Adina Mandlova and Zdenek Stepanek, and is based on the life of Czecho-Slovakia's national hero, Count Dachisky. Immediate steps are being taken by Edgar E. Lloyd, the film's distributor, to appeal the Censor Board's decision, it is announced.

* * *

"The Man Who Talked Too Much," Warner Bros. new screen drama, will have its Broadway premiere at the Strand on Friday, June 28th. The new film, which stars George Brent and Virginia Bruce, is based on a play by Frank J. Collins and was adapted for the screen by Walter DeLeon and Earl Baldwin.

* * *

Edward G. Robinson's latest picture, heretofore referred to as "The Man From Fleet Street," has been retitled "A Dispatch From Reuters". The new film, which is based on the career of the founder of the famous news agency, is scheduled for Fall release.

* * *

John Alexander, Broadway stage actor who was featured in Clare Booth's "Kiss The Boys Goodby," has been signed for an important role in the forthcoming Warner Bros. picture, "Flowing Gold." The film is now in production with Pat O'Brien, Frances Farmer, John Garfield and Dennis Morgan

THREE-TON SCULPTURE

"The Slave," a colossal statue carved by Miss Helen Sardeau, which is now on exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in New York. The sculpture will be installed in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, as part of the Welcome to Freedom group commissioned by the Fairmount Park Art Association.

Future Is Bright, Says Composer Bartok

By Elie Siegmeister

Of the leading figures of Europe's post-war generation of composers, few are still producing music that can compare with their earlier output. Schonberg and Stravinsky, principal **enfants terribles** of the early twenties, at one time names to conjure with, have lapsed into a pitiful, effete respectability. Hindemith continues to work his dissonant-counterpoint formula to the limit, but the pump has long since run dry. De Falla has vanished from the picture completely, while the young barbarians of *les six* seem to toddle along on canes and their bite is that of false teeth. Even before its destruction by bombs, Europe seemed covered with the dry rot.

Yet there are two men of the twenties in whom music still burns: Prokofief and Bartok. From Prokofief's *Visions Fugitives* (1917) and the *Love of the Three Oranges* (1923) to his *Lieutenant Kije*, and *Alexander Nevsky* (both of the last five years) there is no slackening of spirit, no entry into a wasteland such as that of Stravinsky's last ten years *(Pastorale, Dunbarton Oaks Concerto, etc.).*

By almost universal agreement Bartok's latest work is as fresh and vital as his first acrid, challenging Hungarian piano pieces, his early quartets. The recent performances of his *Raspodie* by Szigeti and Benny Goodman, and of his violin pieces by Szigeti alone, were like a breath of fresh air in Carnegie Hall. What is this man's secret? How does he still extract defiance, cheer, intensity out of Europe, where the others can only find muck and despair? It was with these thoughts in mind that I went to see Bela Bartok during his recent visit to New York.

The short, ascetic-looking man with small features and quick eyes offered me a cigarette. What would I like to know—as he thumbed the pages of a magazine. It is known, I stated, that his very early work—like that of many of his generation—was colored by German romanticism of the late Wagner school. How and why had he changed from this to his characteristic Hungarian style?

Without hesitation, he told of Central Europe about 1900. Everyone was under the spell of the grandiose. Feeling, feeling, feeling, ever more breathless, more passionate, more heroic. Huge orchestras, earth-shaking climaxes. He was dazzled by Straus' *Zarathustra*. But somehow, it soon began to wear thin. It seemed empty, artificial. He began to seek for another source and found it in the music of the Hungarian peasantry.

Old Native Folk Songs

Hadn't this Hungarian music always been well known? No, not really. What people thought Hungarian was the gypsy cafe music—"folk music for educated people"—mostly improvised and ararnged in Budapest by men who had never known the genuine folk music.

In 1905, he asked a servant girl in a friend's house, who had just come from a small village for some "old songs." They were totally different from the Gypsy pseudo-folk airs. He began to go into the small villages looking for more of these.

And how did he get these old songs? He would ask the village priest, or inn-keeper, and would generally be told the peasants were stupid, ignorant, could not read or write, knew nothing about music—then he would head straight for these, spend long hours sitting with them, sing his songs of those of other folk singers. Gradually they would loosen up, and give the "old songs." It was like improvisation, simple at the source, but intricate when it came to writing down the pitch or freely flowing rhythm. "Try to write down even the intonations of their spoken words—music basically arises out of words, but adds more complications to it, for the scientist." He brought out one of his many published collections, pointing out eagerly the arabesques, the circling and weaving of line and rhythm noted down with scrupulous and loving care. What of the people in the city? Did they like the songs he brought back? "No," he smiled, "they were too strange. It was said they were 'not Hungarian!' "

Tells About His Own Work

Then I began to steer closer to home: how did he relate the folk music to his own style? How did he build larger forms out of its short phrases? What did he think of the future of folk music, of music generally?

Modestly he passed quickly over his own work (although one of the world's masters), offered no formula, no verbiage. Atonality? He had once thought it offered possibilities, but, "I have lived so long with the people's songs, they have possibly influenced my way of thinking—and, of course, folk song cannot be atonal, it must be sung." Yet folk music must be no shibboleth to the composer; it is no easy out for the unskilled artist. "The composer must first be completely developed as a craftsman; he must be in complete command of his materials." He must weld the folk material to his own style in his own way—there is no recipe—it is a creative problem. Then, going over to the piano, he played, clean and crisp, the first theme of Beethoven's *Pastorale symphony*. He had heard the melody on a bag-pipe in Croatia. "Beethoven must have heard it when he was in the country, with one of those counts"—a twinkle in his eye—"but you see, the second theme is his own."

And when asked about the future of folk song, "Thirty years ago they told me it was dying out, only the old people knew the old songs . . . but later I come back to the same place, and there are still old people—who were young then. Now *they* know the songs, but still say they are dying out. Maybe they will always be dying out." Of himself, he composes when he has time. . . . cannot live on it, of course, especially now, with the number of concerts diminishing steadily; has not performed in Germany since 1933; has recently been able to stop teaching piano, since the Hungarian Education Ministry after thirty years has recognized the importance of his folk lore collection and given him a grant. The future? Who knows? Always fewer concerts, less opportunities for publication, and, if war should come (he has already gone back to Hungary) everything may have to stop.

(Courtesy "Direction.")

Woody Says Demos Don't Speak for 'Okiess'

See where the Oklahoma Democrats has already voted to declare War. I thought Oklahoma would be first. In everything worst. I was born down there and I know lots of good folks down there, in fact some of the very best folks I know are down there — but you talk about crooked politics, boy, they're crookeder than a barell of hoop snakes—drunk on new pizen, at a banquet of wharped pretzels and cork screws. The rich folks way of running a country has fizzled again, and before they'd come out and admit it, they'd kill you and me just as willingly as a sticker in a slaughter house . . . by hissing us onto each other. They'd even spend our money to furnish the guns.

—WOODY.

Based on Classic

Scene from "Tom Brown's School Days," based on Thomas Hughes' famous book, which comes to the Radio City Music Hall today.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1940

LABOR SPORTS DAY AT FAIR GOING OVER BIG

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

On The Score Board

Picking Two Revolutionary All-Star Teams

By Lester Rodney

It's coming along towards that annual All-Star game again, and as usual we'll help the managers out by selecting their teams for them a bit in advance.

There's a tendency in selecting the star groups to fall back on previous performance and neglect the actual happenings of the season to date. For instance Bill Dickey and Joe Gordon will probably be picked to start on their last year's momentum, but there have been many better catchers and second basemen in the American League to date this season, and if what a player accomplishes doesn't get him on the All-Star team we'd better trot out the quotation marks for the "All-Star."

Here's our American League ball club for 1940—Old Man Foxx still riding that apple as ever was, at first base. Johnny Mack at second. This kid has been fielding like a flash and hitting hard at .338, one of the key reasons for the presence of the Injuns atop the League. If he isn't named over Gordon and Doerr the team's a phony. Luke Appling of the White Sox is my shortstop. An underrated ball player, he's hitting up around the Mack figure and always was a hell of a fielder. Bobby Lewis of the Senators is the best of a not too keen lot of third sackers this year to date. My outfield would have Lou Finney, Ted Williams and Barney McCosky. They've been doing it this year and should get the nod. Frankie Hayes of the A's is my catcher. Batting average of the last four named are .365, .338, .363 and .322 and that last is something for a hard-working catcher to be sporting.

For a second A.L. lineup, I'd name McQuinn, Doerr, Beaudreau and Clift in the infield; Tebbetts catcher, Radcliff, Weatherly and Greenberg in the outfield. I know this leaves out DiMag, but Joe hasn't been quite the boy of yesteryear since being rushed back into the line-up with his knee injury not fully healed. He's under .300, and while we're making no fetish of the batting average, the above named lads have been delivering a better brand of ball day in and day out so far this season, and that's the way I'm picking 'em, even if that isn't the way they'll be picked.

My four A. L. pitchers would be Feller, Newsom, Milnar and Leonard. But you'll probably get Ruffing and Gomez.

Using the same treatment for the National League team, here's what we come up with Mize, Herman, Miller and Lavagetto in the infield; Walker, Joe Moore and Nicholson in the outfield, and Danning catcher. Second team, McCormick, Gustine, Jurges and Whitehead; Lombardi catcher. My four National League pitchers are Walters, Derringer and Thompson of the Reds, Mooty of the Cubs and isn't that suggestive of a lack of pitching talent in the league this year?

Let fly with them brickbats. But remember, I said reputations were out, in favor of 1940 accomplishments.

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CAMP FOLLOWERS of the Trail, Buchanan, N. Y. Peekskill 2879. Improved athletic and recreational facilities. New dining room, new casino. Delicious food. Pleasant atmosphere. N. Y. Central to Peekskill.

CAMP BROOKSTONE, R.F.D. 63, New City, N. Y. Home cooking; tent accommodations; bathing and other facilities. Week $10.50; 2-day week-end $3.30. Special July 4th week-end program. Rockland Buses to Spring Valley; taxi.

What's Wrong with the Yanks?

Mac Phail Sees Collapse of Dickey, Ruffing the Reason

'Been Backbone of Team' Says Dodger Exec

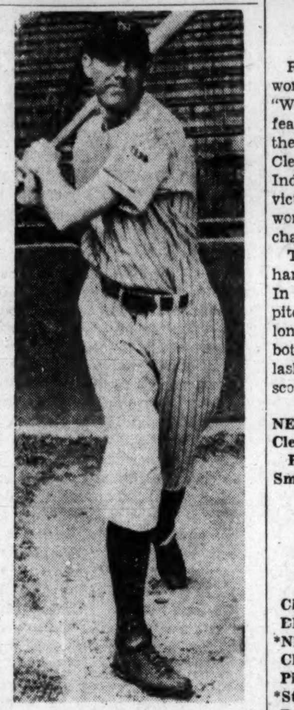
We begin today a series of answers to the question so many baseball fans are asking, "What's Wrong with the Yankees?" (a feature that will probably continue till they come winging back into the lead).

First to answer is loquacious Larry MacPhail, who is hardly a baseball dope. Here's his slant:

"It's Dickey and Ruffing. The big catcher and the big pitcher. The one ain't hitting and the other ain't pitching. They've been the backbone of the Yanks for a long time. Up until this year Ruffing has been the guy who could walk out there and win the big game. The Yanks always knew he could stop a winning streak. That's not so now. Dickey always paced the hitters. Until this season Bill was the most feared man in the league, now he's looking at strikes he used to knock out of the park. And there's something else. The Yanks have won so damn much they've forgotten how to lose. The average team wouldn't get panicky if it lost three or four in a row, because it's used to it. But losing is something new to the Yanks and they don't know how to face it."

RED RUFFING

Slipping—even though he beat Indians yesterday. His record is now 6-6.



BILL DICKEY

Former mainstay way down around the .220 mark and slower afoot this year.

FITE RESULTS

QUEENSBORO ARENA—Julie Kogan, 131½, New Haven, Conn., outpointed Vic Troise, 140¾, New York (8); Jimmy Casa, 159¾, New York, outpointed Johnny Flores, 151¼, Houston, Tex. (6).

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon, For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

"WILL THIS WAR Bring Salvation to the Jews!" M. Gertner, State Secretary, Jewish Peoples Committee. Discussion, entertainment. 161 East Burnside Ave., Bronx, 8:30 P.M.

Coming

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, popular political analyst, analyzes the "News of the Week" this Sunday, June 30, 8:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 2nd floor, 35 E. 12th St. Admission 25c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMUNIST ELECTION Campaign Picnic July 4th at Mother Bloor's home, April Farms, near Spinnerstown, Pa. All day restaurant, noted entertainers, games, dancing. Tickets 25c; at door 35c. Children free. For transportation, call Pennypacker 0643

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL Summer Term registration now going on. Complete program of evening and afternoon classes. Catalogues available at registration office, Room 301, 35 East 12th Street.

SOCIAL Dancing taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. MARION, 2 E. 23rd St., AL. 4-1386.

Could It Be Publicity?

Tony-Max 'Finish Fight' Sans Ref Turned Down

Don't Take It Too Seriously—The Boys Are Trying to Spur the Gate a Bit

The Daily Worker learned exclusively (along with the other papers scattered throughout the country receiving barrages of inconsequential publicity) that Tony Galento and Max Baer have asked the New Jersey Boxing Commission to allow them to exercise their ring antics in Roosevelt Stadium, Jersey City, next Tuesday without benefit of referee.

It was also learned, and just as exclusively, that Abe J. Greene, Hagueville's one man commission, had denied the request.

Said Greene: "Although this is a primitive battle that might well be conducted without a third man in the ring, there'll be a referee—and a good one.

"We must consider the public in this matter, despite the wishes of Tony and Maxie to commit unhindered mayhem upon each other. The bout will be governed by the Marquis of Queensberry rules. But since both are aboriginal bruisers a wild, wide open fight is naturally expected, and the referee's intervention will depend largely upon their offenses against public decency."

One wonders how Commissioner Greene was roped in for publicity purposes. Five years ago the same staff of doctors and state employees refused the bulbous bartender a New Jersey ring because he wasn't a "fit opponent." Now they not only permit him to fight but they boost his matches with perfect abandon in choice of adjectives.

The third man in the ring will evidently have to be one who can handle his dukes if need be. The popular Jimmy Braddock, ex-dock walloper and heavy champ, is being mentioned for the job and stands a good (or should we say unfortunate) chance as he already holds a New Jersey Ref's license. However the comical Californian may object to Braddock's appointment since the two are a little further apart than olives and oil.

Braddock wrested the heavyweight crown from Baer in 1935 and for some strange reason since that time the boys never could see eye to eye. Galento, meanwhile, has always been one of the former champ's favorites.

With little Baer money showing as yet Galento reigns as a 2-1 favorite but the odds will undoubtedly go down before fight time.

This comic relief bout is expected to outdraw the recent Louis-Godoy title match in New York which grossed $149,500. For some reason people will still pay to see a bloody slaughter (provided strong ropes confine it to a limited area) and this fight shapes up as the perfect postman's holidy for a slaughter house employee.

AL STILLMAN.

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Yanks Stop Indians Behind Ruffing, 3-1

Win Final at Cleveland as DiMag Drives in Runs

Red Ruffing must have gotten word of the beginning of our "What's Wrong With the Yanks?" feature next door, for he stopped the Yanks losing ways yesterday in Cleveland by licking the Cleveland Indians 3-1 before 3,000 fans. The victory gave Red a record of six won and six lost and put the champs back in fourth place.

The Yanks hit Mel Harder just hard enough to win the ball game. In the fourth Crosetti was hit by a pitch and Rolfe walked. Keller's long fly to Weatherly advanced both runners and Joe DiMaggio lashed out a single to center to score both.

NEW YORK	000 200 001—3	6	1
Cleveland	000 001 000—1	6	0

Ruffing and Dickey; Harder, Smith (9) and Pytlak.

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
Cincinnati	38	20	.655
BROOKLYN	34	20	.630
*NEW YORK	33	21	.611
Chicago	33	29	.532
Pittsburgh	23	32	.418
*St. Louis	22	32	.407
Boston	19	32	.373
Philadelphia	20	36	.357

* Before last night's game

GAMES TODAY
Chicago at Brooklyn
New York at Philadelphia (night)
Other clubs not scheduled

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
Cleveland	40	24	.625
Detroit	35	24	.593
Boston	34	24	.586
NEW YORK	29	31	.483
St. Louis	30	34	.469
Chicago	27	32	.458
Philadelphia	23	35	.397
Washington	25	39	.391

GAMES TODAY
Detroit at St. Louis (night)
Other clubs not scheduled

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston	000 000 003—3	7	2
Detroit	000 000 100—1	8	1

Bagby, Hash (8) and DeSautels, Peacock (8); Gorsica, Benton (9) and Tebbetts.

Washington	121 100 100—6	12	0
Chicago	212 00(002—7	15	4

Masterson, Haynes (3), Kraskauskas (9) and Ferrell; Smith, Dietrich

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh	000 010 100—2	7	1
Philadelphia	101 000 02x—4	7	2

Bowman and Lopez; Blanton and Atwood.

Pittsburgh	051 200 201—11	14	2
Philadelphia	200 300 010— 6	9	1

Sewell, Brown (6) and Davis; Beck, Pearson (2), Smoll (4), Si Johnson (9) and Millies (8), Atwood

Cincinnati at Boston, 2 games—rain.

Half-Million to See Carnival This Sunday

Varied Program Put on by T.U.A.A. in 'Peace and Progress for Labor' Day; Prominent Athletes to Compete

By Al Stiliman

Just thre days off, the first Labor Sports Day will hi[t] the New York World's Fair Sunday with the slogan, "Peac[e] and Progress for Labor."

Nothing of its kind has ever been seen in this city whe[re] "nothing new ever happens." Sixty-one unions, numberin[g] among them affiliates of the A. of L., CIO and Independent organ[i]zations with a total enrollment [of] 300,000 members, will take part [in] this biggest of all labor sports enterprises. Enthusiastic union committeemen have labored mightily these past few weeks arranging all the myriad details necessary for the running of such a monster festival, and now the plans are completed and the day promises to b[e] the biggest, in many respects, th[at] the Fair has seen since its ince[p]tion.

Goggle-eyed visitors, gaping [at] the structural wonders of Ne[w] York and the gigantic exhibitio[n] will have greater tidings to carry back to the hamlet and towns over the United States than th[e] magnificence of its towering buildings or the subway rush hou[r]. They will watch and enjoy t[he] militant spirit of unionism a[nd] brotherhood that is the moti[vat]ing power behind this endea[vor].

The Trade Union Athltic A[sso]ciation, to which organization g[o] the laurels for harnessing the en[thusiasm] and arranging the date, has arranged a spectacular and varied progrm to fill the day and make it a memorable one.

Fencing, boxing, wrestling and other sports will keep the athletic field in constant use and the stands well filled for never before has labor sports drawn such crowds to its events as in the past year, and it is continually growing.

For those who would like to inject a dash of the finer arts to their visit there will be ample opportunity and space to do that.

The Court of Peace, the City Plaza and Assembly Hall w[ill] house short plays by union dra[ma] groups and a musical show [by] union bands par excellence.

By this time you will probab[ly be] very happy-and-tired and cer[tainly] very hoarse so you will ha[ve no] desire but to catch a glim[pse of] feminine pulchritude. You w[on't be] disappointed in that. A beau[ty pag]eant to crown the Queen of Unions will highlight the da[y, and] if you've never seen these be[autiful] stenographers without their [type]writers, then brother your p[lace is] at the Fair Sunday. The [date is] June 30.

For Polo Grounds Tryout

All those who sent in requests to take part in the tryout at the Polo Grounds on the morning of July 10 will receive instructions via mail on reporting. Watch the Daily Worker for further news in the meanwhile.

Dodgers Have Won 2 of Last 10

Wobbly Pitching Trips Them Again in Nite Rout

The Dodgers rested yesterday and contemplated their inglorious Tuesday night defeat at the hands of the Cubs. The 8-3 thirteen inning licking made the team's record seven lost, one tied and two won for the last ten games, a pace which has flipped them out of the lead. Looks like another road trip is needed for tonic.

The pitching weakness which has become pronounced of late spilled the lads again. Luke Hamlin, back in the fold, was just so-so, leaving the game with a 3-0 deficit. Newt Kimball, overworked relief man, blew wide open in the 13th and the Cubs rushed over five tallies.

The Dodgers went into the ninth trailing 3-2 and almost pulled it out. Babe Phelps tied it up with a homer and Peewee Reese tripled with one down. Lavagetto and Walker were intentionally walked and Passeau got Medwick on a double play grounder. Oh well. . . .

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player & Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Danning, New York	51	197	29	71	.360
Walker, Brooklyn	45	171	29	29	.345
Gustine, Pittsburgh	43	162	23	55	.339
Moore, New York	51	203	40	67	.330
May, Philadelphia	46	164	22	54	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player & Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Radcliff, St. Louis	57	222	32	81	.365
Finney, Boston	52	236	38	86	.364
McCosky, Detroit	51	212	52	77	.363
Appling, Chicago	57	219	32	74	.338
Williams, Boston	54	213	50	72	.338

HOME RUNS		RUNS BATTED IN	
Mize, Cardinals	19	Foxx, Red Sox	58
Foxx, Red Sox	17	Greenberg, Tigers	49
Trosky, Indians	17	Fletcher, Pirates	48
Johnson, Athlet.	13	Danning, Giants	47
Greenberg, Tigers	12	Mize, Cardinals	47
Keller, Yankees	12	Walker, Senators	47

RUNS		HITS	
McCosky, Tigers	52	Finney, Red Sox	86
Williams, R. Sox	50	Cramer, Red Sox	83
Case, Senators	49	Radcliff, Browns	81
Boudreau, Inds.	47	Walker, Senators	79
Moses, Athletics	46	Wright, Wh. Sox	78
Gehringer, Tigers	46		

Move Back the Fen[ces] Vince Hits 2 More

Vince DiMaggio, oldest of [the fa]mous DiMaggio trio, kept [up his] terrific clouting since joinin[g the] Pittsburgh Pirates earlier [this] month. Vince clouted his s[eventh] and eighth four baggers yes[terday] in a doubleheader against the [Phil]adelphia Phillies. Other hom[ers] in the slugfest were hit by Davis for the Bucs and Mahan a[nd] Rizzo for the Phils.

Williamsburg Youth Puts On Big 'Peace Olympics' Saturday

Social, Athletic Clubs Cooperate in Novel Program

A mammoth "Peace Olympics" for the youth of Williamsburg in Brooklyn will be held this Saturday by the social and athletic clubs of that crowded neighborhood under the auspices of the Williamsburg Federation of Clubs.

The complete block on Floyd St. between Marcy and Tompkins Aves. is being blocked off for the novel sports demonstration which will shout the slogans of "Baseball, not Bombs." "Sports, not death," "Americanism, not war and tyranny."

Several famous sports figures and a well known Congressman will speak on the program, which will include track and field, weightlifting exhibitions, punchball and various novelty events.

Girls will circulate through the large crowd expected at 1:30 P. M., selling carnations with slogan, "Buy a carnation now, instead of a poppy later!"

Block Roped Off; Sports Figures Speak at Anti-War Games

The various athletic and social youth clubs of Williamsburg have co-operated enthusiastically to make this "Peace Olympics" a big even[t] and use this medium to tell the people that the youth are opposed to war, that they prefer Ebbets Field to Flanders Field.

LITTLE LEFTY —by del